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MANUSCRIPT MAPS

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LIST OF MANUSCRIPT MAPS IN THE EDWARD E. AYER COLLECTION

COMPILED BY

CLARA A. SMITH CUSTODIAN OF THE AYER COLLECTION



CHICAGO 1927 500 copies multigraphed
1927

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1927

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FOREWORD

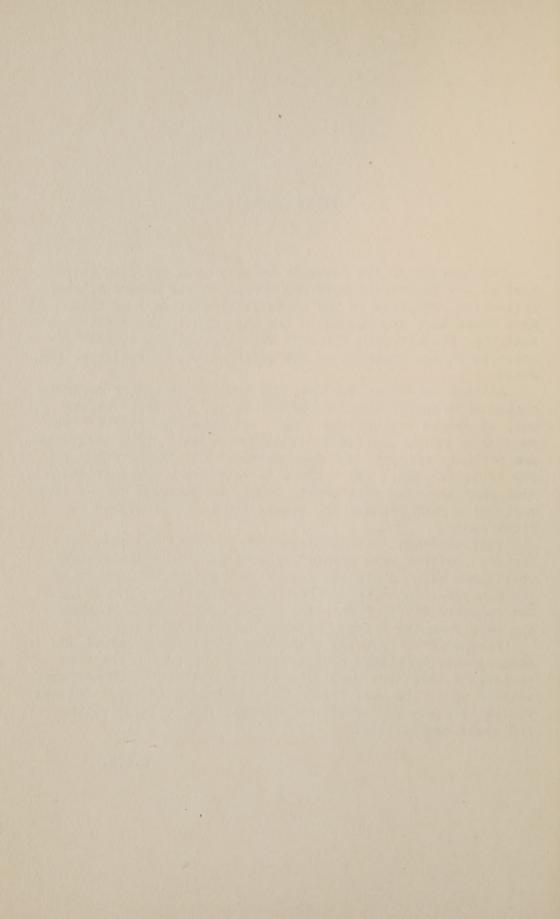
The purpose of The Newberry Library in presenting this list of the manuscript maps and charts in the Edward E. Ayer Collection, consists in the probability that many of them have never been reproduced in any way, and in the conviction that they contain much valuable material for the student interested in the progress of the geographical knowledge of the world.

Another incentive has been the hope of obtaining more accurate information than we had access to, in regard to the many anonymous and undated maps. At least one half of the maps have either queried or tentative dates. Those bracketed are probably correct; the queried dates are possibly so; and the tentative dates may perhaps be within ten years of the time when the maps were drawn, except in the case of the very early maps when perhaps the leeway should be stretched to fifty years.

Supplementary to this manuscript material the Ayer Collection contains many printed facsimiles of old manuscript charts and maps; photostat copies of the fine collection in the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, including the splendid Wilton Codex; and photographic copies of American maps from the French, Spanish and Mexican Archives.

Furthermore, from the point of view of the progress of geographical knowledge and cartography the Ayer Collection contains a small but very good working collection of printed atlases up to the year 1800. This includes the Henry Stevens Ptolemy collection consisting of sixty-four printed volumes, and eight manuscripts.

C.A.S.



c. 1425

DATI, LEONARDO, 1360-1425. [La spera] 24 lvs. 270 x 195 mm. Vellum. [1]

An Italian manuscript of the early part of the fifteenth century. It was written towards the end of the fourteenth century by Leonardo Dati, a Florentine diplomat, and member of the Dominican order; or, by his brother Gregorio Dati (1363-1436), historian and mathematician. Some manuscript copies are attributed to Leonardo Dati, and some to Gregorio, and others, like the one before us, are anonymous. Some are written upon vellum, and others upon paper, and by the end of the fifteenth century editions were being printed.

La spera or, La sfera is a cosmographical treatise in Italian verse. It consists of 144 stanzas divided into four books. There is no title, or caption at the beginning, but the second, third and fourth books are each indicated by headings—"Libro secondo della spera", etc. On the first page there is a beautiful arabesque border in colors and gold surrounding three sides of the page, and enclosing a coat of arms at the bottom.

Books one and two consist of a treatise on cosmography; book three contains geographical descriptions of the ancient world in Asia and Africa; book four is a periplus of the same regions. The whole is illustrated with astronomical and geographical diagrams and drawings in the margins. The most interesting of these drawings are the maps and sketches which illustrate the latter part of the third

book and all of the fourth. The southern coasts of the Mediterranean and Black seas are quite fully described, but of the northern coasts there is almost nothing. The distances on most of these sketches are plainly marked.

c. 1440

PORTOLAN ATLAS. An anonymous atlas of probably the first half of the fifteenth century. Six charts on vellum. 300 x 365 mm., binding, 308 x 185 mm. [2]

The radiating lines are of black, green and red, the red lines not passing through the center. Of the sixteen outer crossing points, the lines run through eight to the border of the chart, stopping on the alternate ones at the point. There are no compass roses nor wind letters. Mile scales done in black and red form the eastern and western borders of the charts. The continental coast line is a delicate black line without shading. The rivers are represented by light waving lines, and nearly all find their sources in little round, or leaf shaped green lakes.

The charts are as follows: 1. The Adriatic Sea. 2. The northern coast of Spain, the coasts of France and Great Britain. 3. The western Mediterranean with the entire coast of Spain and Portugal, the northwestern coast of Africa, and the Atlantic islands. 4, 5 and 6. The central and eastern Mediterranean and the Black Sea.

The atlas is bound in heavy wooden boards covered with stamped leather. There have been metal clasps and ornaments, but these have disappeared. On the verso of the last leaf (supposedly the front, the atlas was not bound correctly) is stamped the crest and initials of Sir Thomas Phillipps, and at the top is written "957 MSS. Phillipps". The atlas is entered, No. 906, in Quaritch's catalogue No. 188 (1899), and was there dated about 1480 from the appearance of the binding. An old bookseller's label pasted on the inside of the cover reads: "A very Antient Map of the World, folded in Canvas, within boarded Covers, of the fifteenth century, upon vellum, folio" This description does not fit the atlas: there is no sign of canvas, and it is not a map of the world, which would indicate that the cover and the atlas were not originally intended for each other.

1456

ROSELLI, PETRUS. Petrus Roselli compossuit hanc cartam In ciuitate Maioricarum anno domini M. cccclvi. Portolan chart. 695 x 367 mm. Vellum. [3]

This chart shows the Mediterranean and Black seas, the northwestern coast of Africa, the European coast as far as Denmark, with England, Ireland, and the southern part of Scotland. The Canary, Madeira, Azores, and other islands are seen in the Atlantic Ocean. The nomenclature is full. Some rivers are seen, but no mountains are represented except a pyramidal mass in southern Spain. It is illustrated with many banners, and representations of ten cities — Morocco, Tlemçen, Cairo, Jerusalem and Damascus, a city at the mouth of the Danube, Venice, Avignon, Oporto and Cologne. It has an interrupted border design which includes a mile scale, both at the top and bottom of the chart. The title is at the extreme left in the center.

c. 1500

PTOLEMAEUS, CLAUDIUS, 2d century. [Tabulae geographicae XXVI] 399 x 277 mm. (incl. margins) Colored. Inserted in: Pomponius Mela. "..Libri de situ orbis tres.." [Viennae, expensis Lvcae Alantse..per Ioannem Singrenivm, 1518] [4]

This copy of Pomponius Mela is in a contemporary binding of heavy wooden boards with metal clasps, the back and half of the sides covered with stamped pig skin. The date 1519 is tooled on the side. A coat of arms is painted on the inside of the front cover with the inscription: "Comparatum anno 1528 per Sebastianum Gouchium". The binding measures 290 x 205 mm. The maps are bound in at the end of the volume. They are the usual Ptolemeian maps with the exception of the world map which is missing - ten of Europe, four of Africa, and twelve of Asia. They are drawn on the Donis projection of straight parallels, and converging meridians, and are quite highly colored. While they do not exactly correspond with any of the early printed editions of the Ptolemeian maps, they resemble, somewhat more closely, the maps of the 1513 edition, and may perhaps be considered copies of some earlier codex, possibly the prototype from which Waldseemüller worked when preparing the maps for that edition of the geography of Claudius Ptolemy.

1509

HARIGONIO, FRA BONA. Figura totius orbe thexora universale de Fra bona harigonio(?) in venetia año nativitate domine mcccccix de luio. 340 x 230 mm. Map. Oval projection. Vellum. [5]

A small map of the world with little detail and slight nomenclature. In the four corners are elaborate illuminations. In the upper left hand corner is a representation of the Creator breathing life upon the earth; at the right is seen St. Mark and the lion with the inscription; in the lower corners are representations of Apollo and Diana driving the chariots of the sun and moon.

America is represented as a part of Asia, and is also joined to Europe on the northeast. The northern part is lettered "India Nova". The islands of Hispaniola and Isabella are given; the Gulf of Mexico is partially indicated, as well as the projection of the Brazilian coast.

1516

BRUNACIUS, BALDO. A.D. MDXVI. Mapa mvndi. Baldo Brvnaciv. Pisano, M.F. Portolan chart. 328 x 225 mm. Vellum. [6]

A small chart of the world with very little detail and slight nomenclature — only a few regional names and those of important cities are given. The title is inclosed in a cartouche consisting of three small ovals containing the date, the title, and the arms of the city of Pisa.

America is shown joined to Europe on the north, and supposedly to Asia on the west. South America is named "Terra Brasily", and the West Indies "Insvle Hispaniche".

1525

BARBOLANO, HIERONYMO. universale charta de navigatione de fra hieronymo barbolano in venetia mdxxv. Portolan chart. 333 x 230 mm. Vellum. [7]

A small chart of the world with little detail and few rames. There is not much ornamentation and but one wind rose. America is joined to Europe on the northeast and apparently to Asia on the west. The islands of Cuba and Haiti are named "isabella" and "hispaniola"; South America

is "brasily", and North America "india sup." and "terra florida". The title is inclosed within a cartouche beneath a miniature of the lion of St. Mark.

1533

FREDUCCI, CONTE DE HOCTOMANNO. Yhs. m. Vgo. Conte de hoctomanno Freducci de Ancona la facte in Ancona nel anno Mcccccxxxiii. Portolan atlas of five charts. 420 x 350 mm. Vellum.

The date of this atlas has been altered: the last four or five letters having been erased and rewritten.

These charts are folded in the middle, and mounted on very thick board, back to back; the first and last leaves are covered with leather with some gilt tooling which forms the binding.

Chart 1. The northwest coast of Africa from the Strait of Gibraltar to south of the Senegal River, a portion of the coast of Spain, and the Atlantic islands. Chart 2. The European coast from Spain to Denmark, and the British Islands. 3. The western Mediterranean. 4. The central Mediterranean including most of Italy, Greece, the coast of Asia Minor from the island of Rhodes to the Black Sea, and the northern coast of Africa. Chart 5 contains two maps: The Black Sea, and the eastern Mediterranean.

1541

BONALDO, DOLFIN. Universale tabula del mõdo per la necessita de navigatione a la india nova fo facta da mi dolfin bonaldo in venexia MdXLI dogãdo 5 lunardo lo redã de luio.

Portolan chart. 334 x 232 mm. Vellum. [9]

A small chart of the world, very similar in outline to the Barbolano chart of 1525. The title is enclosed in a cartouche in the upper left hand corner. In the opposite corner is another cartouche containing a miniature of the lion of St. Mark. South America is called "brasily" and North America "india nova". Florida, Cuba, and Hispaniola are also named.

c. 1550

[AGNESE, BAPTISTA] Portolan atlas of six charts. 350 x 245 mm., binding, 260 x 178 mm. Vellum. [10]

An anonymous, undated atlas with all the characteristics of the work of Baptista Agnese, and of about the middle of the sixteenth century. It is in beautiful condition — clean, and the colors strong and bright. The binding is of old leather with some rather rough gilt tooling, and originally had four metal clasps. On the inside of the end cover there is a wind rose painted with a small compass set in the center. All of the charts but one are oriented with the north at the top. There are no banners, representations of cities, or illustrations of any kind.

Chart 1. The coasts of northwestern Europe including a small portion of the Baltic, the southern end of the Scandinavian peninsula, and the British islands. 2. Spain, Portugal, the northwestern part of Africa, with the Balearic, Canary and Madeira islands. 3. The western Mediterranean. 4. Italy and the Adriatic, the islands of Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica, with the opposite coast of Africa. This chart is oriented with the west at the top. 5. The eastern Mediterranean from the heel of Italy to the Syrian coast. Two attempts have been made in this chart to indicate the latitude: from the eastern end of the island of Crete to the African coast and from the western end of Cyprus to the African coast. 6. The Black Sea.

PORTOLAN ATLAS. A French atlas of thirteen charts. 565 x 395 mm., binding, 405 x 290 mm. Vellum. [11]

In comparison with some of the beautiful Italian charts, this French atlas looks rough and inferior. The charts have no borders, and the nomenclature is slight. Most of them have a triple scale for Italy, Spain and Germany, but the inscriptions are in French. Altogether they show the coasts and islands of the Mediterranean Sea, a portion of the Black Sea, and the African coast to Cape Bojador with the Canary Islands.

On the inside of the cover is the following inscription: "1661. di Giasinto Filippi."

c. 1560

[AGNESE, BAPTISTA] Portolan atlas of ten charts and five maps. 385 x 275 mm. Vellum. [12]

Unsigned and undated. The charts and maps are folded in the middle and pasted back to back thus forming a book. There is no binding other than the backs of the first and last charts.

Agnese is usually considered an ornamental cartographer only — making very beautiful, artistic charts for libraries, but not for the practical use of mariners, nor of sufficient geographical importance to be of interest to students and scholars. This atlas, however, has been used. It is soiled and faded; the charts of the Mediterranean and Black seas are finger-marked and fly-specked; and there are also a few faded marginal notes.

Chart 1. A chart of the Pacific Ocean showing both Americas, the "Provincia Insvlae Molochae" including some of the Philippine Islands, and a portion of Asia.

- 2. A chart of the world, from Arabia on the east, to the western coast of Mexico.
- 3. A map of Spanish North America, noting the results of the expedition of Coronado. A very similar map was reproduced by Kretschmer, and after Kretschmer by the Bureau of American ethnology in its 14th annual report.
- 4. A map of the Atlantic Ocean. The maps in this atlas are all marked for the longitude and latitude, but the figures have not been inserted.
- 5. The northern part of the Atlantic Ocean, and the northeast coast of America. (For an outline of a similar map taken from the atlas in the library of the University of Bologna, cf. Harrisse, H. "Découverte et évolution cartographique de Terre Neuve.." London, Paris, 1900. p.254. Harrisse does not consider this map to have been the work of Agnese)
 - 6. A map of South America.
- 7. A map of Africa, Arabia, etc. This map is very similar to the map of Nicolo Nelli, dated 1564. It is found in the Lafreri atlas, and was reproduced in the first volume of Ramusio.
- 8. A chart of the Indian Ocean with the surrounding African and Asiatic coasts.

9. A chart of a large part of Europe and the British Islands. It is illustrated with miniatures of the rulers of the different countries.

10-15. Typical portolan charts of the Mediterranean and Black seas.

[AGNESE, BAPTISTA] Portolan atlas of four charts and five maps. 382 x 275 mm. Vellum. [13]

Unsigned, undated, and unfinished. In comparison with the other two Agnese atlases in this collection, no chart, or map, or drawing is completely finished — some are better than others. The atlas consists of nineteen sheets of vellum. No. 1. Unfinished coat of arms. 2. Blank except for the black border line. 3. The zodiac. The signs of the zodiac are painted and resemble very closely those in the 1553 atlas in the Henry E. Huntington library. There is no lettering. 4-12. These correspond to numbers 1-9 of the preceding atlas. 13-19 are blank.

1565

[PLI(PLIN, PLUN), PIERRES] d.1565. [Mapa en que se señala el primer surgidero en las Islas Filipinas, de los españoles que fueron en la expedición de Miguel Lopez de Legazpi y el primer asiento que en ellas hicieron] 192 x 154 mm.

Tracing [14]

This chart accompanies a transcript of a document entitled: "Relación de la navegacion que se a fecho del puerto de la navidad a estas yslas del poniente en el año de Mill e quientos y sesenta y quatro as a los veinte de nov. del dho año general Miguel lopez de legazpi. Pierres Pli piloto frances." (A.G.I. 67-6-29)

Pierres Pli (Plin, Plun), French pilot, the author of the "Relación" and supposedly of the chart, was hanged for mutiny in November, 1565.

Title taken from: Torres Lanzas, P. "Relación descriptiva de los mapas, planos, etc., de Filipinas existentes en el Archivio general de Indias." Madrid, 1897. p.6, no.4.

1567

MILLO, ANTONIO. Antonivs de Milo cosmographvs fecit.

M.D.LXVII. Portolan chart. 920 x 547 mm. Vellum. [15]

A chart of the Mediterranean and Black seas, with the northwestern coast of Africa, the European coast as far as Denmark, and the British Islands.

1568

OLIVES, DOMINGO. domingo figlio de maistro jaume olliues mallorquin in napoli ano 1568. Portolan chart. 846 x 500 mm. Vellum.

A chart of the Mediterranean and Black seas, with the Atlantic coast from Cape Finisterre to about Cape Blanco. It is illustrated with banners and representations of cities, and in the extension with a picture of the crucifixion.

c. 1571

[MAP of the Old World according to another] Circular map. 238 x 238 mm. [17]

This and the two following maps illustrate a Turkish manuscript entitled: [Tārikh el-Hind el-gharbi] i.e. Description of the Indies of the West. It is dated in the year "77", inferred from the text to be 977 of the Hegira, i.e. 1569-1571. It has been attributed to Mustafà ibn 'Abdullah, called Kātib Chelebi or Hajji Khalifa, c. 1600-1658. If the date given above is correct, this authorship would be impossible. For a full account of this manuscript, cf. Macdonald, D. B. "The Arabic and Turkish manuscripts in The Newberry Library. Chicago, [1912] (Pub. of The Newberry Library No. 2)

The maps are colored, and are drawn on heavy, glazed, oriental paper. They are illustrated with small representations of cities, conventionally placed, and with ships upon the sea. All are oriented with the south at the top. Inscriptions in Turkish. The titles of this and the two following maps, are taken from the typewritten description of the manuscript by Dr. Cyrus Adler.

c. 1571

[MAP of the New World according to another] Circular map. 243 x 242 mm. [18]

North America is drawn with an enlarged Gulf of Mexico, and with the coast line from Florida to Labrador running directly east. The western coast of South America is very much curved. The Amazon rises far to the south, and flows northward.

[END maps of the two worlds according to some] 254 x 185 mm. Colored. [19]

In outline this map is copied from the "Carta marina, nova tabula" in the Ptolemy of 1561.

c. 1581

[MARTINES, GIOVANNI] Portolan chart of South America. 478 x 358 mm. Vellum. [20]

Although undated and unsigned, this chart of South America appears to be the work of Giovanni Martines. It has all the general characteristics of his workmanship but one — the lettering is entirely written in capital letters. It also appears unfinished: the green radiating lines are missing, and the little white dots from the larger compass roses. As to the date: the cities of Brazil are all decorated with the Spanish banner. From 1581 — 1640 Portugal and her colonies belonged to Spain.

1583

MARTINES, GIOVANNI. Joan martines en messina. Añy 1583. Portolan atlas of five charts. 486 x 373 mm., binding, 378 x 263 mm. Vellum. Modern russia leather binding with stamped border. [21]

Chart 1. This chart contains the inscription. It shows the Strait of Gibraltar, a portion of the Spanish and Portuguese coast, the coast of Africa to Cape Verde, and the Azores, Madeira and Canary islands.

2. The African coast from Cape Verde to the Cape of Good Hope. The line indicating the latitude is broken at

the equator, the line running south being placed much further east than the northern line.

- 3. Western Europe with the British islands.
- 4. The central and western Mediterranean, but not reaching to Gibraltar.
- 5. The eastern Mediterranean and the Black Sea, with a portion of the Red Sea.

An interesting feature of this atlas is its history as indicated by the following inscriptions on the verso of the last chart:

- 1. "14 Avgusti 1595. This Book is given to me W.L. Burghly by ye Lo Charles Howard high Admyral of England". Lord Charles Howard was in command of the English fleet in the conflicts with the Spanish Armada in 1588. It is interesting to surmise that this atlas came into his possession at that time.
- 2. "Ce livre Ma donné par Charles Bailly gouverneur de la Bay d'udson En 1673 [here a word is illegible] J'apartiene a pierre Esprit Radisson serviteur du Roy de la grande Bretaigne a tous sont qui ces presente." This inscription is in the handwriting of Radisson.
- 3. "Ce liure ma este donne par le nomme cy dessus Nomme Radisson pour lamour du quel Je le gardere toute ma vie Jusque a ce que Je trouve a man de faire en faveur d'un autre. 1675. Morpin(?)" (name quite illegible)
- 4. "Il la rendu a Radisson a qui est apartenant. 1680 [or 1690]" In the same handwriting as the third inscription. Bookplate: George Wilbraham. Cf. Quaritch's catalogue, 188, No. 907.

1586?

TATTON, GABRIEL. 1506. Gabriell Tatton made this Platt att the Signe of the Goulden Gurm att the West ende of Ratcliff. Portolan chart. 770 x 450 mm. Vellum. [22]

A chart showing the entire Mediterranean Sea, and a portion of the Black Sea. The date is obviously incorrect as the same cartographer was making charts in the early years of the 17th century. (cf. "Frontières entre le Brésil et la Guyane Française." pl. 50 x 54. The third figure of the date has been altered: it looks like a figure eight

turned sideways, with the lower half erased. There are no other eights on this chart made in that manner.

1592

CORTE, CARLO DA. Di mano di Carlo da Corte fata in Genoua ann. 1592. Portolan chart. 600 x 320 mm. Vellum. [23]

A chart showing the Mediterranean and Black seas, a small portion of the northwestern coast of Africa, the European coast to and including Denmark, the Canary, Madeira and British islands. The inscription is inclosed in a cartouche including, supposedly, a portrait of the cartographer.

1594

OLIVA, JOAN. Joan Oliva in Messina and 1594. Portolan atlas of six charts. 388 x 285 mm. Bound in old leather with stamped design on sides in red, black and gilt. [24] Chart 1. The Ægean Sea. 2. The eastern Mediterranean, the Ægean and Black seas. 3. The central Mediterranean. 4. The western Mediterranean, the European coast to Denmark, and the British Islands. 5. The African coast from Gibraltar to Cape Verde. The Azores, the Madeira, Canary and Cape Verde islands. 6. A chart of the world inclosed within a large wind rose. Oriented with the south at the top.

Christ, and of the Virgin and Child.

Autograph: D. F. Lupercio de Arbizu, 1594.

1595

Illustrated with two armorial vignettes, and miniatures of

VOLTIUS, VINCENTIUS DEMETRIUS. Vincus Demetrei [Volcius Rachuseus(obliterated)] Fecit in Terra Liburni 1595. Portolan chart. 781 x 482 mm. Vellum. [25]

This chart shows the Mediterranean Sea and most of the Black Sea. The nomenclature is full and legible. In the extension is a rather large and beautiful miniature of St. John.

c. 1600

PORTUGUESE PORTOLAN ATLAS. 24 numb. lvs. including 24 charts. 455 x 320 mm. Vellum. [26]

An anonymous Portuguese atlas of the latter part of the sixteenth century. It does not consist merely of a varying number of charts bound together to form an atlas — it was designed as an atlas. Not only the preliminary matter but the charts also are drawn on both sides of a sheet of vellum. It is the only atlas in this collection in which this is the case. It is a beautiful piece of work and in splendid condition. Both the preliminary leaves and the charts are elaborately illustrated.

Preliminary leaves as follows: Folio 1 is blank; 2 contains a large picture of the Crucifixion: 3-12 contain descriptions of the movements of the sun; a rule for movable feasts; two large compass roses, each filling one page; calendar tables; and tables of declinations for four years.

Folios 13-24 contain the charts:

- 1. This chart shows the Scandinavian peninsula, the shores of the Arctic Ocean, the Baltic and North seas, the British Islands and Iceland. It is the conventional chart of an earlier period.
- 2, 3 and 4. In this atlas the charts are arranged in groups: each succeeding chart repeating somewhat of the preceding. Chart 2 shows the African and European coasts from Cape Verde north to the British Islands, and the Atlantic Ocean west to the Azores. 3. The western Mediterranean. 4. The eastern Mediterranean, the Black Sea, a portion of the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. This chart is continued on chart 10.
- 5. This chart shows most of the coast of Brazil. On the northeast are the Cape Verde Islands and a small portion of the African coast. The South American coast line is continued on chart 19, and that of Africa on chart 6.
- 6-10. The African coast line beginning at Cape Verde and continuing around the Cape of Good Hope, is not completed until on chart 10 the entire coast of the Red Sea is given with full nomenclature. This chart also shows the Arabian coast and the Persian Gulf.
- 11-13. These charts continue the coast line from Arabia and the Persian Gulf to the coast of China and Japan. The

Malay Peninsula, the islands of Sumatra, Borneo, Java, the Philippines, etc., are taken with very little change from the chart of Fernao Vaz Dourado of 1571.

- 14. The island of Gilolo and the long straight line of the northern coast of New Guinea taken from the Vaz Dourado chart.
- 15-16. These two charts practically duplicate the coast lines shown in charts 5, 6 and 7 (with some differences) but without nomenclature.
- 17. The coast lines of New Spain both on the Gulf of Mexico, and on the Pacific Ocean, including Lower California.
- 18. The Isthmus of Panama, a part of Central America, and the western coast of South America to the 34th parallel. It represents Lake Nicaragua as connected with both the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Ocean by straits or rivers, thus forming a complete waterway.
- 19. This is a double chart: on the lower part of the sheet is seen the eastern coast of South America from Rio de Janeiro to and including the Strait of Magellan; across the upper part of the sheet is the long straight line of the Nova Scotia coast with a part of Newfoundland.
- 20. This is again the Nova Scotia coast, Newfoundland, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Labrador coast. Drawn on a larger scale than in the preceding chart, with a rather full nomenclature for Newfoundland.
- 21. This is practically a repetition of chart 2, set a little farther on the sheet, thus showing more of the northern coast of France, and of the Netherlands.
- 22-23. Together these two charts form a map of the West Indies, and show the coast of North America from about Cape Hatteras, and of South America to below the Amazon River.
- 24. Another chart showing a part of the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and of the African coast from the Strait of Gibraltar almost to the equator, with the Atlantic islands.

1600

MAIOLO, BALDASARO DA. Carta nauicatoria di mano de Baldasaro da Maiolo e Giouan Antonio de Visconte fatta nell anno 1600 in Genoua. Portolan chart. 884 x 530 mm. Vellum.[27]

A chart of the Mediterranean Sea, with the western end of the Black Sea, etc., the Madeira and Canary islands.

[1602]

MARTINEZ, ENRICO, d. 1632. [Mapa del Nuevo Mexico] Copy made from the original in the Archivo General de Indias (1-1-3), Seville, 1913. 300 x 420 mm. Pen and ink. Latitude given, N. 19-42. Inset: The coast of New Spain from San Juan de Ulua northward. [28]

Torres Lanzas (Relación descriptiva de los mapas, planos, &c, de Mexico y Florida. 1900) dates this map 1600? As the map shows the route taken by Juan de Oñate in his expedition to the northward in 1601, that date is obviously incorrect. The map was made at the command of the Count of Monterey, viceroy of Mexico, as a note written on the back of the map by Martinez indicates: "Segun la relacion que me dió Juan Rodriguez marinero que fué con el governador don juan de oñate al nuebo descubrimto é hecho esta descripción con la brevedad q V.S.Ilmo me lo a mandado" was sent with a letter from the viceroy to the king, dated: Chapultepeque, 14 de Mayo, 1602. With this letter was also sent an account of Oñate's northern expedition entitled: "Relación cierta y verdadera de los sucesos que ubo en la entrada que hizo el adelantado y gobernador Don Juan de Oñate.desde estas primeras poblaciones del Nuevo Mexico hacia la parte del norte en este año 1601". letter, "Relación" and map formed a part of the "Expediente formado en Mexico á instancia del maestre de campo Vicente de Zaldívar y Mendoza por si á nombre del D. Juan de Oñate, sobre cierto socorro que pedian para el descubrimiento del Nuevo Mexico. 1602."

1636

OLIVA, GIOVANNI. Iouanne Oliua é Iouan Batta Cauallini in Liuorno, año 1636. Portolan atlas of six charts. 385 x 262 mm. One chart on paper, five on vellum. [29]

In comparing this atlas with the atlas made by Joan Oliva of Messina in 1594, it is apparent that Joan Oliva of Messina, and Joanne Oliva of Livorno are not the same. The

work of Joan Oliva of Messina is much more beautiful, and more carefully done, than any of the work in this atlas; and there is practically no similarity in ornamentation in the two atlases.

Chart 1. This chart shows the world in two hemisphereseach forming the center of a large compass rose. This is the only chart in the atlas in which there is a suggestion of Joan Oliva of Messina-he also made a world chart set in the center of a large compass rose. This chart is on paper. 2. The eastern Mediterranean and most of the Black Sea. 3. The central Mediterranean. 4. The western Mediterranean. 5. The African coast from Cape Verde to Gibraltar, etc. 6. The Ægean Sea.

Autograph: S.A. Mostras. Armorial bookplate. Phillipps MS. 16364.

c. 1640-1726

CARTES MARINES - A la substitution du Valdec, proche Solevre en Svisse. MDCCXXVII. [30]

The above titles lettered upon the back and front cover of the volume, represent a collection of over one hundred manuscript maps and views, showing the results of French voyages of exploration, trading posts and colonial expansion. There is no other title beyond the caption of the table - "Table des feuilles rassemblées dans ce volume en 1727". They are done in water color on heavy paper, and are typical French maps of the period. There is no indication of the sources from which they were obtained or copied. Some contain the cartographer's name, and some are dated, but most of them are both anonymous and undated. In this list they are all given an approximate date with the hope that this may lead to something more accurate. They are arranged in the atlas, not chronologically, nor alphabetically, but geographically, beginning with the Peyssonnel map of Tunis and Algiers (1726) and proceeding down the west coast of Africa, around to Madagascar and neighboring islands, along the coasts of India and China, the Moluccas and the Philippine Islands to the Strait of Magellan, and up the east coast of the Americas. Giving a few maps of South America and the West Indies, many of Louisiana, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Labrador, and the St.

Lawrence River, and ending with two or three French maps. Altogether they form a valuable collection of maps and drawings. The Edward E. Ayer Collection also contains several volumes of manuscript memoirs and relations from the same library. Apparently this atlas was brought together to illustrate these manuscripts.

c. 1640

CARTE des costes d'Afrique. 945 x 511 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Scale: 200 leagues (105 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No.19. [31]

Chart of the eastern coast of Africa from the Cape of Good Hope to the northern end of the Red Sea, the coast of Arabia and the Persian Gulf, with Madagascar and neighboring islands. Much of the nomenclature is in Portuguese. There is no indication of the French occupation of Madagascar.

CARTE des costes d'Asie. 950 x 516 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. In: Cartes marines. No.20. [32]

This map is a continuation of the preceding map. It shows the coasts of India, Burmah, etc., with the island of Sumatra, a portion of Java, and the western part of Australia. The nomenclature is in Portuguese and Dutch.

1641

CALOIRO ET OLIVA, PLACIDUS. Placidus Caloiro et Oliua fecit in nobili urbe Messanae anno 1641. Portolan atlas of three charts. 543 x 391 mm. Vellum mounted on cardboard. [33] Chart 1. The western end of the Mediterranean, the African and European coasts from Cape Blanco to Denmark, and the British Islands. Oriented with the west at the top. Inset: a small map of the world in the shape of a hemisphere. This chart contains the inscription. 2. The central and eastern Mediterranean, with a portion of the Black Sea. 3. The Ægean Sea. Oriented with the west at the top.

c. 1641

[CALOIRO ET OLIVA, PLACIDUS] Portolan atlas of two charts.

507 x 398 mm. Vellum mounted on cardboard. [34]

This small atlas is unsigned and undated, but except for some minor differences is exactly like the preceding atlas. Chart 1. The western Mediterranean, etc., including the

inset map of the world. 2. The central and eastern Mediterranean.

c. 1650

PORTOLAN ATLAS. A French atlas of about the middle of the seventeenth century containing five charts. 690 x 485 mm., binding: 528 x 410 mm. Vellum. [35]

Chart 1. A detailed chart of the island of Sicily, with a small portion of the coast of Calabria. 2. The eastern Mediterranean including a part of the coast of Dalmatia. This chart is larger than the other charts, measuring 818 x 510 mm. 3. The western Mediterranean. 4. The entire Mediterranean. 5. The "Golfe de Lion".

For another atlas by the same chartmaker, cf. Hamy, T. J.E. Portolan charts of the XVth, XVIth and XVIIth centuries. New York, The Anderson auction company, 1912. No.7. (Sale catalog)

1663

AVAUGOUR, PIERRE DUBOIS, baron d'., d. 1664. Plan de la ville de Quebec envoyé par le Baron Dubois d'Avaugour, le 4 aoust, 1663. 368 x 370 mm. Pen and ink. Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry. [36]

This plan accompanies a copy of Baron d'Avaugour's "Memoire sur la colonie de Quebec, Plaisance, Gaspé et Cap Breton" in which he advocates the fortifying and strengthening of Quebec.

c. 1670

CARTE de la Baye de Mazelages ou Nouveaux Menages. Située dans l'isle de Madagascar par la latitude de 17 degrez sud. 325 x 490 mm. Colored. Scale: 2 leagues (123 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No.13.

c. 1670

CARTE de Lisle de la Iamayque apartenant aux anglois. Scituée par 18 degréz, 5 minutes latitude nord, et 300 degréz, 30 minutes de longitude. 728 x 525 mm. Colored. Scale: 36 miles, or 12 French leagues (162 mm.) In Cartes marines. No. 68.

This is a copy of the English map surveyed by order of Sir Thomas Modyford, governor of Jamaica (1664-1670), probably by Philip Lea. It was printed in London for Richard Blome in 1671, and issued with his "A description of the island of Jamaica." London, T.Milbourn, 1672. It is divided into parishes, and in the Blome map mountains, rivers, forests and numerous towns are indicated. On this copy the mountains and rivers are seen; the parish boundaries and names are given; but only two cities are represented. These two cities also show that this copy was made from a later and corrected copy of the map: St. Iago of the Blome map has become "Spanishtong", and "Kinston" (which was not founded until 1693) was, of course, not on the Blome map at all.

CARTE de Saint Avgustin dans l'Isle de Saint Laurent. 315 x 490 mm. Colored. Scale: 10 miles (105 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 14. [39]

The Bay of St. Augustine on the southwest coast of Madagascar.

CARTE generale de la Siberie et de la Grande Tartarie auec toutes les rivieres, villes et ruissaux, et les habitations des Tartares et Calmuques. 720 x 533 mm. Colored. Drawn on a projection of straight parallels and converging meridians. Scale: 1000 Russian versts (127 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 115.

[COSTE de Mallabare] 1024 x 489 mm. Colored. Insets: "Rade de Surate"; and "Carte particulière de la rade de Goa".

In: Cartes marines. No. 21. [41]

This chart shows the coast of India from the Gulf of Cambray to east of Cape Comorin.

1670

GALINÉE, RENÉ BREHAN DE. [Carte du pays que M.M.Dollier de Casson et de Galinée, missionaires de St. Sulpice ont parcouru] Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry, between 1845 and 1851, from the original in the archives of the Dépît des cartes de la marines et des colonies, in Paris. 1290 x 624 mm. Traced on thin manila paper. Oriented with the north at the top. [42]

For an account of the various copies and reproductions of this map cf. Ontario Historical Society. Papers and records. v.4. Toronto, 1903.

c. 1670

- ILES et rades de Bombay. 640 x 460 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: 8 English miles (165 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 22. [43]
- ISLE de Bovrbon. 362 x 502 mm. Colored. Scale: 8 leagues (132 mm.) Insets: "Rade de Saint Denis" and "Rade de St. Paul". In: Cartes marines. No.16. [44]

 This is not the map of Etienne de Flacourt (1661) upon which only the settlement of St. Paul and the "Habitation de l'Assomption" are given. This map contains the settlements of St. Paul, St. Denis, Ste. Suzanne, and St. Gilles, with other scattered dwellings.
- PLAN du Fort d'Auphin, situé par 24: degrez de latitude sud, et par 69d: 10': de longitude. 349 x 512 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: 1 league (76 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 15. [45]

 Fort Dauphin was located in the southeastern part of Madagascar.
- VEUE et plan de la rade et baye de Mozambiq comme elle paroit aux basses marés qui sont de 3 heures \(\frac{3}{4}\). Latitud sud 15 degrez, longitude 61 degrez 40 minutes, meridien de Tenerif. 345 x 513 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Scale: 1 league (95 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 12. [46] (20)

1673

CARTE de la nouvelle decouverte que les peres Iesuistes ont fait en l'annee 1672 et continuee par le P. Jacques Marquette de la mesme compagnie accompagné de quelq françois en l'année 1673 qu'on pourra nommer en françois la Manitoumie a cause de la Statue qui s'est trouvee dans vne belle vallee et que les Sauvages vont reconoistre pour leur divinité qu'ils appellent Manitou qui signifie esprit ou genie. 675 x 437 mm. Drawn with lead pencil on heavy manila paper. Oriented with the west at the top. The title is inclosed in a cartouche with a Jesuit priest on the left, and two Indians, a man and a woman on the right.[47]

Margry collection of manuscript maps.

For a printed map of which this is the prototype cf.
"Carte de la découverte faite l'an 1673 dans l'Amerique
Septentrionale". In Thevenot, Melchisédech. "Recueil de
voyages de Mr. Thevenot". Paris, E. Michallet, 1681.

[1674]

JOLLIET, LOUIS, 1645-1700? Carte de la descouuerte du Sr
Jolliet ou l'on voit la communication du Fleuue St Laurens
auec les Lacs Frontenac, Erie, Lac des Hurons et Ilinois.
Le Lac frontenac est separé par vn sault de demye Lieue du
lac Erié, duquel on entre dans celuy des Hurons, et par
vne mesme Nauigation a celuy des Ilinois au bout duquel on
va joindre la Riuiere diuine par vn portage de Mille pas
qui tombe dans la Riuiere Colbert et se descharge dans le
sein Mexique. Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry between 1845
and 1851, from original in the Bibliothéque du Dépît de la
Marine, Paris. 1050 x 715 mm. Tracing. [48]

This is a copy of the map known as Jolliet's larger map to distinguish it from a very similar map somewhat smaller in size.

For a reproduction of this map made from a copy in the Barlow library of. Winsor, J. Narrative and critical history of America. v.4, p. 212-213.

1674?

RAUDIN, ---- [Carte de l'Amérique Septentrionale depuis l'embouchure de la Riviere St.Laurens jusques au Sein Mexique] Copy, of a part of this map, made by Mr. Pierre Margry, between 1845 and 1851, from the original in the archives of the Dépôt de la marine, Paris. 310 x 740 mm. Tracing. Title taken from Barlow, S.L.M. Catalogue. New York, 1889. No. 1552.

The nomenclature of this map is taken from what is known as Jolliet's earlier map which was made some time in 1674. The Mississippi River is called "Rivière Buade", the Arkansas is "Rivière Bazire", the Mississippi Valley, "La Frontenacie" etc. In Jolliet's larger map which is considered to have been made by the end of 1674, this nomenclature is abandoned. It is reasonable to conjecture that Raudin made his map soon after having seen the earlier map of Jolliet.

- [Carte de l'Amerique Septentrionale..] Copy made by Mr.
Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851 from original in Dépêt
de la Marine, Paris. 482 x 344 mm. Tracing. [50]

This is another tracing or sketch of the Raudin map showing less than the preceding map.

c. 1680

CARTE des terres de la Nouvelle France qui s'ettendent du costé du sud du fleuve St Laurens iusqu'a la mer qui fait fage a l'Accadie, Nouvelle France. 516 x 372 mm. (borders included) Pen and ink on thick paper. Scale: 40 common leagues (122 mm.) Oriented with the northwest on top. [51]

A rather rough sketch of those parts of New France and New England which lie between the St. Lawrence River, the New England coast line, and the St. John River. The principal interest of the map is in the depiction of the waterways with innumerable portages lying between New France and New England.

1685

MINET, ---- Carte de la Lovsiane. A, embouchure de la Riuiere comme monsieur de la Salle le marque dans sa carte. B, costes et lacs par la hauteur de sa Riuiere comme nous les avons trouuez. [Signed] Minet f. Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851 from original in the Dépôt de la Marine, Paris. 350 x 240 mm. Traced with pen and ink. [52]

The engineer Minet was with La Salle in 1684, but turned back with Beaujeu, and this map was made during the voyage and sent to the Marquis de Seigneley after reaching France. The mouth of the Mississippi drawn, as legend A tells us, "comme monsieur de la Salle le marque dans sa carte" is cut around on three sides making a flap, and directly underneath is drawn the mouth of the river "comme nous les avons trouuez". The map as a whole is based upon Franquelin's map of 1684. (For reduced sketches of the Franquelin map of 1684 and of this map, cf. Winsor, J. Narrative and critical history. [1884-89] v.4, pp.228 and 237)

1685?

[MINET], ——— Plan de l'entree dv lac ov on a laissé Mr. de la Salle. [Signed] Minuty deli. 312 x 404 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Scale: one half league (32 mm.) Margry collection of maps. [53]

Cf. Harrisse, H. Notes pour servir.à la cartographie.. 1872. Nos. 226 and 228.

1686

FRANQUELIN, JEAN BAPTISTE LOUIS, 1653-1698? Extrait d'une carte d'Amerique Septentrionale corrigée et augmentée sur les journaux, memoires et observations les plus justes par J. Baptiste Louis Franquelin, Geographe du Roy. 1685-1686. Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851 from original in Dépôt de la Marine, Paris. 487 x 344 mm.

Tracing. [54]

c. 1687

WELLS, PHILLIP. A sand draught of New-York harbour by Phillip Wells. 436 x 560 mm. Colored. Scale: 20 English miles (72 mm.)

Cf. Brinley, George. Catalogue of the American library of Hartford, 1878-1893. No. 9317.

1688

FRANQUELIN, JEAN BAPTISTE LOUIS, 1653-1698? [Carte de l'Amerique Septentrionalle depuis le 25 jusqu'au 65 degr. de latt. et enuiron 140: et 235 deg. de longitude. Contenant les pays de Canada ou Nouvelle France, la Louisiane, la Florida, Virginie, Nlle.Suede, Nle.Yorc, Nlle. Angleterre, Acadie, Isle de Terre neuve etc. En l'Année 1688. Par Jean Baptiste Louis Franquelin, hydrographe du roy. A Quebec en Canada] Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851 from original in the Dépôt de la Marine, Paris. 1038 x 735 mm. Tracing with pen and ink. Title taken from Harrisse, H. Notes.No. 234. [56]

This tracing is of the upper part of the map, from Hudson's Bay to the Ohio River.

1691?

FRITZ, SAMUEL, 1656-1725. Plan de la riviere de Maranon ou riviere des Amazones tiré sur une carte espagnole faite par le Reverend Père Samuel Frits de la Compagnie de Jesus qui a eté fort longtems missionnaire dans ces terrains, et qui a leué ce plan tres juste. Pris cette copie a Cartagene de l'Amerique le quinze Auril de lannée mil sept cens dix 1710. 730 x 513 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 57.

This map differs somewhat, not only from the printed map engraved at Quito in 1707, but also from the manuscript map of 1691 as reproduced in the atlas "Frontières entre le Brésil et la Guyane Française". Paris, 1899. pl. 86 & 91. The Pacific coast varies; the Amazon and its tributaries are not laid down in exactly the same manner; and the mouth of the Amazon is placed further north, bringing Para

north of the equator. As a whole the map has the appearance of having been copied from an earlier draft than the finished map of 1691.

c. 1692

ISLE de Diego Rodrigo. Scituée par 19d de latitude: et par 82d: de longitude. 35l x 502 mm. Colored. Scale: 4 leagues (158 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 16. [58]

Now called Rodriguez — a dependency of Mauritius.

1694

VANDEN BOSH, LAWRENCE. [A map of the lower Mississippi River, and of the neighboring coast and country to the southwest] 380 x 320 mm. Pen and ink sketch. [59]

This is a contemporary copy of the map of Vanden Bosh, and of his letter to Sir Francis Nicholson, governor of Maryland, which accompanied it. It is bound in a volume of manuscripts, both original and copies (1717-1722) which belonged to Daniel Pulteney who was one of the Lords commissioners for trade and plantation of Great Britain. The map is drawn on the inner fold of the sheet of paper containing the letter. This letter is dated "From North Sassifrix, the 19th day of Octobr., 1694". The map is very crude and inaccurate: the author stating in his letter that the description of the country "on the left side of Messacippi River" he had lately received from a French Indian.

1696?

AVANDAÑO Y LOYOLA, ANDRES DE. Laguna del Ytza. 419 x 310 mm. Pen and ink. [60]

This map illustrates an original manuscript by Fray Andres de Avendaño y Loyola which begins: "Relacion de las dos entradas que hize a la conuersion de los gentiles Ytzaex y Cehaches." 1695-1696. It was formerly in the Ramirez library (cf. Ramirez, J. F. Bibliotheca mexicana. London, 1880. No. 918, v.3) It has been reproduced with a translation of most of the relation in "Papers of the Peabody Museum of American archaeology and ethnology." v.7.

Cambridge, Mass., 1917. The "Laguna del Ytza" is Lake Peten in Guatemala.

1697

FRANQUELIN, JEAN BAPTISTE LOUIS, 1653-1697? Cours du grand fleuue Missisipi depuis sa source jusqu'a son embouchure auec toutes les riuieres qui y tombent ou est compris la decouuerte du Sr le Sueur qui se rend sur les pays et nations de l'est et de l'ouest de ce fleuue à prendre depuis la Riuiere Ouisconsing en montant jusqu'a la source du même fleuue. Dressé, rectifié et dessigné par J. B. Louis Franquelin, Hydr. & Geogr. du Roy, 1697. Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851 from original probably in the archives of the Dépôt de la Marine. 607 x 695 mm. Tracing on paper. Black and red ink. [61]

The following notes are written upon the map:

"(J'y ay retranché en la copiant le bas de la riuiere a cause que Mr le Sueur m'a dit qu'il n'auoit pas été plus loin que les Ilinois au sud et que le reste auec la R des Osages n'etoit que sur la carte de Mr de la Salle)"

"Ce qui est ecrit en rouge sur cette carte avoit eté ecrit par mon frere au craion. Je l'ai ecrit en rouge pour quil ne s'effacat pas q'ay reconnu que ces remarques et distances que mon frere avoit ainsi ecrit au craion etoient tirez des memoires et ms de Mr le Sueur et des informations de vive vox que mon pere et mon frere en avoient tirez aprez la construction de cette carte de Franquelin scavoir en 1699 & 1702."

This tracing shows the upper Mississippi Valley to the mouth of the Ohio River. The particular interest of this map lies in the locations of the various Indian tribes of the northwest and includes a list of the Sioux tribes with their significations.

c. 1697

LOUVIGNY, LOUIS DE LA PORTE, sieur de, b. 1652. Carte du fleuue Missisipi auec les noms des peuples qui l'habitent et des Etablissements des Espagnols et Anglois qui en sont proches, par de laporte de louuign[y] Copy made by Mr.

Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851, from original in the Dépôt de la Marine, Paris. 392 x 378 mm. Tracing with pen and ink. [62]

The title is taken from a photostat copy of the original map. In making his tracing, Mr. Margry omitted the eastern portion of the map which contained the inscription.

There is no evidence of the French occupation of Louisiana on this map. In 1697 the Sieur de Louvigny presented a memorial asking permission to continue the discoveries of La Salle. It is probable that this map was made at that time, or even before.

1699

ISLE de St. Christophle. 702 x 512 mm. Colored. Scale: 1 mile (115 mm.) Inset: Plan du novueau projet de fortification pour Lisle de St. Christophle. Les lignes ponctuées marquent le projet du fort proposé le 25 mars 1699. In: Cartes marines. No. 67.

The island is divided into three parts - the central part belonging to England, and the two ends to France.

c. 1700

- CARTE de la Baye de la Table au nord du Cap de Bonne Esperance par la latitude de 34 degrez sud. 703 x 511 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: I league (100 mm.) Inset showing the elevation of a part of the coast. In: Cartes marines. No. 11. [64]
- CARTE de la Baye de Saldagne. Scitué par 33 degrez 20 minute sud. 320 x 490 mm. Colored. Oriented with the south at the top. Scale: 2 leagues (93 mm.) In: Cartes marines. [65] No. 10.

Saldanha Bay in Cape Colony.

CARTE de l'Jsle Ceylon et partie de la coste de Coromandel commencent a Pondichery jusqu'a Manepar. 769 x 513 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Scale: 20 leagues (120 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 23. (27)

c. 1700

- CARTE de Lisle Monreal. 452 x 272 mm. Drawn on thin manila paper. Colored. Margry collection of maps. [67]

 This map shows the entire Island of Montreal with the opposite shores of the surrounding rivers, and a number of islands. Many fortifications, missions, mills and habitations are shown.
- CARTE d'une partie des costes de Coromandel et de Narsingan depuis Bannere jusqu'a Pondichery. 654 x 478 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Scale: 20 leagues (119 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 26.
- CARTE d'une partie des costes d'Orixa et Narsingan depuis la pointe des Palmiers jusqu'a Bannere. 654 x 478 mm. Colored. Scale: 20 leagues (117 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 27.[69]
- DELISLE, GUILLAUME, 1675-1726. [Carte d'une Mer de l'Ouest] 145 x 139 mm. Colored. Bound with a collection of early 18th century French transcripts, lettered on the back: "Memoires de la Lovisiana, St. Domingue, Martinique.."; and on the side: "A la substitution du Valdec, proche Solevre en Svisse. MDCCXXVII." [70]

Illustrating a memoir entitled: "Conjectures sur l'existence d'une mer dans la partie occidentale du Canada, et du Mississipi. Par G. Delisle de l'Academie royale des sciences". The map shows the Mississippi valley, Lower California and the "Mer Vermeille", and at latitude 45 a strait from which the "Mer de l'ouest" spreads out. Upon its shores is located Quivira. Among his sources, Delisle mentions Le Sueur, and the map of Louvigny.

NOUVELLE carte de la rivierre de Bengale, depuis la pointe des Palmiers jusqu'a Chandernagor. 738 x 514 mm. Colored. Scale: 7 French leagues (97 mm.) Inset: Suitte de la riuierre de Bengale, depuis la pointe Bufra jusqu'a Chandernagor. In: Cartes marines. No. 28. [71]

c. 1700

PLAN de la ville et citadelle du Fort Royal de l'Isle de la Martinique, située par 14 degrez, 30: minutes nord. 699 x 518 mm. Colored. Scale: 100 toises (67 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 62.

Now Fort de France. This plan is followed by: Vueu et perspective du Fort Royal de la Martinique et d'une partie des côtes de la ditte isle. 786 x 515 mm. Colored. No. 63.

1703

BEAUVILLIERS, sieur de, d. 1730. Carte de Lisle de Nieve. Par Beauvilliers en 1703. 705 x 513 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: 1/2 French league (86 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 66.

c. 1705

CARTE de la Baye de Tous les Saints á la coste du Bresil, située par 13d: sud. 346 x 513 mm. Colored. Scale: 6 leagues (123 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 56.

CARTE de la cîte du Bresil depuis Rio Genaire iusqu'au Cap Negre, auec l'explication du plan de l'Isle Grande laquelle est située par 23d 12'sud. Il servit inutile d'ecrire une plus longue explication, la carte qui est dans ce petit uolume seruira d'intelligence pour la connoitre. 679 x 489 mm. Colored. Scale: 10 leagues (169 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 55.

c. 1708

CARTE du Detroit de Magellan, et des nouvelles decouverttes dans la Mer du Sud. 615 x 473 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 51.

The tracks of two voyages are shown, neither going through the strait, but both rounding Cape Horn. The one going eastward is dated 1706, and the return voyage was made in 1707 and 1708.

c. 1708

- GRAUES á bas bort de lentrée du Port de Lacadie, auec les profils pris sur les lignes AQ BQ et letat au quelles on propose de les mettres. 330 x 486 mm. Colored. Scale: 120 toises (118 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 89. [77]

 Showing some proposed fortifications at the entrance of Port Royal or, Annapolis Basin.
- PARTIE de la banlieue du Fort Royal de Lacadie du coste de Lisle aux Cheures. 704 x 514 mm. Colored. Scale: 600 toises (112 mm.) Oriented with the south at the top. In: Cartes marines. No. 90. [78]

 The anchorage of the English fleet from "Baston", June, 1707, is indicated.
- PLAN de la banlieue du Fort Royal a Lacadie et de ses environs. 706 x 507 mm. Colored. Oriented with the south at the top. In: Cartes marines. No. 91. [79]

 This map is a continuation of the preceding. It shows Port Royal and its environs, with a table giving the names of many of the inhabitants, especially those whose houses were burned by the English. It also shows the intrenchments thrown up by the English in 1707, and by the French in 1708.
- PLAN de la moitié du fort du Port Royal de l'Accadie en l'état qu'il a été mis la presente année 1708. 332 x 534 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 92. [80]
- PLAN de lentrée du bassin du Port Royal a Lacadie. 325 x 488 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 89. [81]

c. 1710

BAYE ou Mole de St. Nicolas en l'Isle de St. Domingue. 345 x 460 mm. Colored. Scale: l league (175 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 71. [82]

c. 1710

- CARTE du débouquement de l'Isle de Krocquet ou des Anglois. 646 x 437 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: 10 leagues (85 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 87.[83] Crooked Island.
- CARTE du Port au Prince, situé dans la partie de l'oüest, entre les quartiers du Cul de Sacq, du Troubourdet, et à pres de 7 lieües au nord de Leoganne, et une et demy au sud de Cul du Sacq. 370 x 500 mm. Colored. Scale: 1500 toises (200 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 75. [84]
- CARTE generalle des villes, forts et dependances de Pondichery svr la coste de Coromandel, auec les nouvelles acquisitions faite depuis M.DCC.VII. 762 x 500 mm. Colored. Scale: 500 toises (86 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 24.[85]
- EMBOUCHURE de Rio de la Plata. 752 x 524 mm. Colored. Scale: 20 leagues (187 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 54. [86]
- ISLE de la Tortve. 410 x 460 mm. Colored. Scale: 3 leagues (108 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 71. [87]
- MONTREAL. 365 x 231 mm. Pen and ink drawing. Copied from original in "Archives Nationales. K 1232". Margry collection of maps. [88]

A plan of the city of Montreal naming most of the principal buildings.

PARTIE du Détroit de Magellan contenant depuis la Nouvelle Riviere jusqu'au Cap des Vierges. 784 x 485 mm. Colored. Oriented with the northwest at the top. Scale: 10 marine leagues (133 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 51. [89]

c. 1710

- PARTIE du Détroit de Magellan contenant depuis le Cap Fourchu iusqu'a la Nouvelle Riviere. 715 x 478 mm. Colored. Scale: 6 marine leagues (162 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 52.[90]

 A continuation of the preceding map.
- PARTIE du Détroit de Magellan contenant depuis la Mer du Sud iusqu'au Cap Fourchu. 778 x 512 mm. Colored. Oriented with the northeast at the top. Scale: 6 marine leagues (162 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 53. [91]

 A continuation of the two preceding maps. These three maps are the result of some French voyage of the early 18th century. The channel found by the St. Barbe in 1713 is not given. The nomenclature is entirely in French.
- PLAN de la Hauañes. 338 x 465 mm. Colored. Oriented with the southwest at the top. Scale: 500 toises (104 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 76. [92]
- PLAN de la ville et forts St. Domingve. 364 x 500 mm. Colored. Scale: 1500 toises (126 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 75. [93]
 On the same sheet with No. 94.
- PLAN du Port au Prince, situé entre les quartiers du Cul de Sac et du Troubourdet de St. Domingue. 710 x 463 mm. Colored. Scale: 200 geometric feet (91 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 74.
- PORT de Bayaha de la coste St. Domingue auec les deux batteries proposées ay faire pour empescher les vaisseaux ennemis d'y entrer marquées A. 647 x 473 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: 1/2 league or 1250 toises (136 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 73. [95]

Port de Bayaha, situated on the north coast of the island of Haiti, afterwards Port Dauphin, is now the harbor of Fort Liberté.

c. 1713

BOISHÉBERT, LOUIS HENRI DESCHAMPS, sieur de, 1679-1736. Carte de la coste de Labrador depuis les isles de Maingan iusqu' au Detroit de Belisle. Par Boishebert, lieutenant dans les troupes de la Marine entreten pour le service de sa Majesté en la Nouvelle France. 689 x 246 mm. Colored. Scale: 20 French leagues (88 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 99. (On the same sheet are two small maps, probably also by Boishébert)

Being the work of a draftsman on the spot, the nomenclature is of interest. Some names that were on printed maps of a much later date, are not here: "Pt. de Jacques Cartier," and the old port of Brest have been forgotten. Many of the names are the same as those used today, with some changes of spelling, particularly in those of Indian origin. But some, however, are changed: Bradore Bay, for instance, is here called "B. Phelipeaux". The estates of the Sieur de Courtemanche are located here, and old Fort Pontchartrain.

- Partie de la coste de Labrador en la Novuelle France en la merique Septentrionale, comprise depuis le petit haure jusques á la forte Eaux.. 375 x 263 mm. Colored. Scale: 3 leagues (95 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 99. [97]

This chart is on the same sheet with the preceding number, and from certain similarities of the charts probably by the same author. It is a more detailed map of the "Baye de Phelipeaux".

[1714]

FORT LOUIS, province de la Louisiane, et l'Isle Dauphine auec son port et rade. 181 x 523 mm. Colored. Scale: 3 French leagues (108 mm.) Bound with a collection of early 18th century French transcripts, lettered on the back: "Memoires de la Lovisiana, St. Domingue, Martinique."; and on the side: A la substitution du Valdec, proche Solevre en Svisse. MDCCXXVII".

Illustrating the following document: "Copie d'une lettre ecritte de Pensacola le 15e Janvier 1714, par M. Le Maire, missionnaire dans les pays". [98]

1715

BEAUVILLIERS, sieur de, d. 1730. Carte depuis la Riviere des Hommes jusqu'a la petite Baye des Rochers coste de Labrador. Beauuilliers, ingenieur ordre. du Roy en 1715. 662 x 449 mm. Colored. Scale: 5 leagues (74 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 100.

A rather bare coast line with numerous islands. The nomenclature is slight, and the copyist has made it difficult to identify many of the few names given.

- Carte particuliere de puis la Riuiere des Esquimaux jusqu'a la pointe de Belsamont. 531 x 241 mm. Colored. Scale: 10 leagues (200 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 100. [100]

 This map is inset upon the preceding map of which it is practically a continuation, but drawn on a larger scale and with much more detail. It is again the Baye Phelipeaux, or Bradore Bay. The "Maisons de Mr. de Courtemanche" with surrounding "Cabanes sauuages" are shown with much detail. The copyist seems here also to have had trouble with the nomenclature; the word "Belsamont" is used several times upon the map and seems to have been mistaken even in the title, for "Belle Amour".
- Carte depuis la Petite Baye des Rochers iusqu'a la Baye St.
 Louis, coste de Labrador. Par Beauvilliers, ingenieur ordinaire du Roy en 1715. 682 x 492 mm. Colored. Scale: 10
 leagues (147 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 101. [101]
 This chart is practically a duplicate in outline and
 detail, although on a smaller scale, of the two preceding
 charts. There is an attempt at three different systems of
 radiating lines on this chart.
- [BOISHÉBERT, LOUIS HENRI DESCHAMPS, sieur de, 1679-1736. Novuelle decovuerte faite par Constantin depuis la riviere des François qui est a dix lieües au desous de Monsieur de Courtemanche du coste du nordest jusqu'a Chesha8osquismat et Quessesoikou en l'année 1715. 313 x 264 mm. Colored. Scale: 20 leagues (95 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 99.

c. 1715

- CARTE depuis le Cap Blanc jusqva l'isle d'Arguin. 335 x 525 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: 6 French leagues (102 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 3. [103] Detailed chart of a portion of the western coast of Africa.
- CARTE des royaumes de Ivda et d'Ardre avec les confins des etats voisins. 724 x 525 mm. Colored. Two inset views. In: Cartes marines. No. 6. [104]

 These kingdoms were included in what is now Dahomey.
- CARTE particuliere du Port Louis au nord ouest de l'Isle de France et de ses enuirons auec les fortifications proposée pour sa defence et sureté. 714 x 476 mm. Colored. Oriented with the south at the top. Scale: 1 league (127 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 18. [105]

 Isle de France, a name given by the French to the island of Mauritius.
- COSTE de Guinée depuis le Cap Blanc jusqu'au Cap Tombaly.
 1912 x 509 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top.
 Scale: 20 French leagues (174 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No.
 2. [106]
- ISLE de France. 704 x 508 mm. Colored. Scale: 5 leagues (114 mm.) Inset: Port du sud est de l'Isle Maurice. Scale: 2 leagues (111 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 17. [107]
- NADREAU, ---- Carte de la coste de Guinée tres juste faite au grand point depuis la Pointe de Galines jusques au Cap de Lopes, par le Sr. Nadreau, capitaine en second de retour de ladte. coste de Guinée et Jndes d'Espagne sur le vaisseau du Roy, le Faucon. 730 x 532 mm. Colored. Scale: 60 leagues (117 mm.) Insets of the Gold coast and of Calabar. In: Cartes marines. No. 5.

c. 1715

PARTIE de la Novvelle Angleterre contenant les villes, les bourgs, et le commerce des habitans. 527 x 516 mm., including the 59 legends written on either side of the map, 1145 x 516 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Double scale: 40 English miles (70 mm.); 15 French leagues (79 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 88. [109]

The eastern part of this map is taken from William Hubbard's Map of New England. Boston, 1677. The 59 legends contain much interesting information: the number of houses in a town, and if built of stone, whether fortified or not, and how well. There is also some historical information: Deerfield is spoken of as having been twice captured by the French. The comparatively recent date of the attack on Haverhill (1708) accounts for the fact that three legends refer to it.

PLAN de la ville de Kebec 703 x 513 mm. Colored. Scale: 150 toises (125 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 105. [110]

This plan seems to have been drawn to show existing and proposed fortifications. It differs perceptibly from the plan of Chaussegros de Lery of 1720. There is inset a "Profil du projet de Kebec pris sur la ligne A B relatif au plan de 1715". This line joins the "Redoute du Cap au Diamant" to the "Redoute du Moulin".

It is followed by a sheet containing five views: 1. Ville des Trois Rivieres en.1721. 2. Fort de Chambly. 3. Ville de Montreal. 4. Saut de Niagara. 5. Ville de Quebec. This in turn is followed by another view of Quebec (684 x 186 mm.)

PLAN du Fort de Iuda dans le Royaume d'Ardre, côte d'Affrique, scitué par les 5 degrés 40 minutes du nord. 726 x 527 mm. Colored. Scale: 60 toises (13 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 7.

Giving plans of both the French and English forts and their locations.

c. 1715

- PLAN du Fort de Iuda suivant le nouueau projet. 340 x 523 mm. Colored. Scale: 40 toises (162 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 8. [112]
 - A plan of the French fort with profile views of the walls.
- PLAN du Fort de Plaisance. 703 x 512 mm. Colored. Scale: 1600 toises (184 mm.) Inset: Carte particulière des enuirons de Plaisance. Scale: 1200 toises (75 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 98. [113]
 On Placentia Bay, Newfoundland.
- PLAN du haure Ste. Anne, apresent Port Dauphin. 648 x 447 mm. Colored. Scale: 1250 toises (168 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 97. [114]
 St. Ann's Bay. Cape Breton.
- PLAN du Port de Nerichac. 364 x 216 mm. Colored. Scale: 500 toises (48 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 96. [115]

 This is a plan of the harbor of Arichat on Isle Madame.
- PLAN du Port de Toulouse. 364 x 217 mm. Colored. Scale: 500 toises (47 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 96. [116]
 Now St. Peter's Bay, Cape Breton.

1716

L'HERMITE, ---. Carte generalle de l'Isle Royalle, Dressé sur les lieux en 1716 par Mr. l'Hermite, ingenieur, qui pendant les mois de Iuin, Iuillet. Aoust, et Semtembre[sic], 1716 en a fait tout le tour et a parcouru aussy la Brador. 551 x 504 mm. (incl. "Description des haures, et ports, qui sont sur cette carte" 795 x 504 mm.) Colored. Scale: 6 leagues of 2000 toises each (103 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 93.

1716

PLAN du haure ou port de Louis-Bourg. [Ce 28 x.bre 1716] 496 x 498 mm. (incl. table, 620 x 498 mm.) Colored. Scale: 500 toises (138 mm.) In Cartes marines. No. 94. [118] The date is placed at the end of the table of explanations. The chart is crossed by many lines showing the range of every gun. It is followed by: Veue du port de Louis-bourg dans l'Isle Royalle. 740 x 489 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 95.

VERNISE, RENÉ. Plan du fort de lisle de Gorée et ses projets.

Leué par le Sr. Compagnon en auril 1714. Desiné par René
Vernise en Januier 1716. 724 x 528 mm. Colored. Scale:
100 toises (110 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 4. [119]
P. Compagnon was agent for the French Senegal company
in 1716.

c. 1717

IDÉE de la situation du Fort de Chambly, et de ses enuirons.. 182 x 274 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 109. [120]

IDÉE du Fort de Frontenac et de ses enuirons. 182 x 274 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 109. On the same sheet with the preceding map. [121]

PLAN de Missilimakinak auec la description de la route du Missisipi. 184 x 240 mm. (incl. title and description 364 x 240 mm.) Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 109. On the same sheet as the two preceding maps. [122]

Showing not only the new fort on the south shore of the Strait of Mackinac, but also the old fort and village at

c. 1718

St. Ignace.

CARTE de l'Isle Royalle. 485 x 318 mm. Colored. Inset: Plan du port et de la ville de Louis-bourg. [123]

This map is bound with a collection of early 18th century French transcripts, apparently to illustrate the me-

moirs of Intendant Jacques Raudot concerning the settlement and occupation of Cape Breton, written at Quebec in 1708 and 1710. The map is apparently of a somewhat later date, but must be placed before 1725 as the volume in which it is contained was bound at that date. The volume is lettered on the back: "Memoires de la marine, comerce & colonie"; and on the side: "A la sybstitution du Valdec, proche Solevre en Svisse. MDCCXXV."

1719

CARTE angloise de la Baye de Hudson ou la compagnie apellée Hudson Bay fait son commerce. Tirée de la liasse des concecions accordée a plusieurs compagnis par le Roy d'Angleterre pour differens commerces. Depost remise a Monseigneur le Marechal le 8 Novembre, 1719. 705 x 513 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 110. [124]

The date of the English original of this map is probably much earlier than that given above, which is the date when it came into French hands perhaps as a result of the meeting of English and French commissioners in Paris, in 1719, for the settlement of North American boundaries. The nomenclature is all in English and some of the inscriptions are interesting. There is a habitation or fort on the south shore of the Hayes River, some distance up from the bay, with the inscription "Here Wintred Radisson"; and on the north shore of the Nelson River you read "Here wintred Govnr. Bridge" and "Here Wintred Ben. Gillam" The land between the two rivers is drawn as an island, called "Prisnors I."

This reminder of the trading voyage under the French flag of Radisson and Groseilliers in 1682-1683, and of the complications which ensued from the proximity of the Hudson's Bay Company's ship under Gov. Bridgar, with Zachariah Gillam of New England for its captain, and further up the river the New England free trading ship under Benjamin Gillam, the son of Captain Zachariah Gillam, makes this map not only exceedingly interesting, but important as an additional Radisson document.

1719

- FRIEND, ROBERT. [Chart of the East Indies] Made by Robert Friend, hydrographer, in Shafts Court over against ye East India House in leaden Hall street, London, 1719. 850 x 1310 mm. (incl. margins) Colored. Scale: 80 English leagues (138 mm.) Vellum. [125]
- MALHERBE, ——— Plan de Lisle de la Barbade. Par Demalherbe a la Martinique, le 2e May, 1719. 730 x 512 mm. Colored. Scale: 3 leagues (142 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No.65. [126]

c. 1720

- CARTE de Borneo islands et d'une partie de l'Isle de Iava. 710 x 514 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: 30 leagues (100 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 41. [127] Only part of the Island of Borneo is seen.
- CARTE de la Mer des Indes avec les parties des jsles d'Aracan, Pegu, Bangala, Orixa et Tenasserin. 711 x 509 mm. Colored. Scale: 40 leagues (106 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 32.
- CARTE de la riuiere de Canton en Chine. 681 x 490 mm. Colored. Scale: 8 French leagues (117 mm.) Oriented with the west at the top. In: Cartes marines. No. 38. [129]
- CARTE de la suite de la Mer des Indes ou sont comprises en partie les isles de Tenasserin et Sumatra. 709 x 503 mm. Colored. Scale: 40 leagues (106 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 33. [130]
- CARTE de la suite de Sumatra, et d'une partie de l'Isle de Iava. 712 x 512 mm. Colored. Scale: 12 leagues (114 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 44. [131]

c. 1720

- CARTE de la suite des isles de Iava et Sumatra. 712 x 514 mm.

 Colored. Scale: 3 leagues (106 mm.) In: Cartes marines.

 No. 46. [132]
- CARTE de la suite des isles de Sumatra et Mallaca. 711 x 512 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 35. [133]
- CARTE de l'entré de la Baye de la Mobile et de l'Isle Dauphine, avec le petit port qui sest formée de puis peu dans
 cette jsle. Marque: A.B. les trois batteries de canons.
 C. le vieux port qui a esté fermé de puis peu par un banc
 de sable qui sest formée à l'entrée en 1717. 364 x 242 mm.
 Colored. Scale: 3 leagues (83 mm.) In: Cartes marines.
 No. 85.
- CARTE de l'entré du port, et rade de Pensacola. Faite sur les observations de Mr. de Serigny en 1720. Prise aux Espagnoles le 22 May, 1719. Reprise par les Espagnoles le 8 Aoust, 1719. Reprise par les François le 17 Septembre, 1719. 364 x 274 mm. Colored. Scale: 600 toises (104 mm.) Inset: Plan du fort de Pensacola. Scale: 30 toises (57 mm.) On the same sheet with the preceding map. In: Cartes marines. No. 85.

Joseph LeMoyne, sieur de Serigny (1668-1734), a French naval officer, and son of Charles LeMoyne, sieur de Longueuil, Canadian pioneer, was present at the capture of Pensacola in 1719. He also built a fort on Mobile Bay, and defended Dauphin Island against the Spaniards. He returned to France in 1720, and was made governor of Rochefort in 1723.

CARTE de l'isle de Iava ou sont les villes de Batauia et Bantam. 1100 x 482 mm. Colored. Oriented with the south at the top. Scale: 2 leagues (91 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 47.

c. 1720

- CARTE de I'Isle d'Orleans ou Polo Condor. 342 x 519 mm. Colored. Oriented with the northeast at the top. In: Cartes marines. No. 39. [137]
- CARTE de l'Isle Royalle. 774 x 548 mm. Colored. Scale: 2 leagues (53 mm.) [138]

 This fine map is without date. The only date on the map appears in showing the route which the Sieur de Verville, director of fortifications, took in 1716 from Port Toulouse to Port Dauphin.
- CARTE de Lisle Sainte Helene aux Anglois. 704 x 510 mm. Colored. Oriented with the southeast at the top. Scale: 1 league (114 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 9. [139]
- CARTE de Mallaye, Siam et d'une partie de Cambodia. 711 x 512 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Scale: 40 French leagues (104 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 36. [140]
- CARTE de Moaly. Situé par 12 deg. de latitude sud ou il y a 20 deg. 25 min. de variation NO. 333 x 512 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: 1 league (94 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 40. [141]
- CARTE des isles de Banca et Billeton, et dune partie de Sumatra. 712 x 513 mm. Colored. Scale: 15 leagues (144 mm.)
 In: Cartes marines. No. 43. [142]
 The nomenclature of this map is in Dutch with some
 French translations; the legends are in French.
- CARTE des isles de Mallaca et Sumatra en partie, le reste est dans la carte suivante. 710 x 510 mm. Colored. Scale: 10 leagues (99 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 34. [143]

 This chart shows the extreme end of the Malay peninsula

with neighboring islands, but no part of the island of Sumatra is seen. For the continuation of this chart, see no. 133.

- CARTE d'une partie des isles de Sumatra et de Iava. 712 x 513 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: 3 leagues of Holland (107 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 45. [144]
- CARTE generale du Golfe St. Laurent, isles adiacentes auec l'entree du fleuue du memme nom. 538 x 395 mm. Colored.[145]

1720

- DEVIN, ———— Carte de l'entrée de la Baye de Saint Louis, nommée par les espagnols St: Bernard, ou l'on a marqué exactment la quantité de pieds d'eau que l'on y trouue, et la route que l'on doit tenir pour y entrer. Levée par Devin au mois d'octobre, 1720. 681 x 488 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Scale: 2 leagues (105 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 84.
- LE BUTEUX, JEAN BAPTISTE MICHEL. Veuë du camp de la concession de Monseigneur Law au Nouveau Biloxy, coste de la Louisianne. Dessignée par Jean Baptiste Michel Le Bouteux le dix'e. Decembre, 1720, de l'ordre de Mr. Elias St. Huteus, directeur general. 980 x 492 mm. Black and white wash drawing. In: Cartes marines. No. 77. [147]

Altho this drawing cannot be called a map, it is of geographical interest, and as a part of this notable atlas of manuscript maps, it is entered here.

c. 1720

PARTIE de l'est de l'Archipel des Jndes. 1210 x 481 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. In: Cartes marines. No. 49. [148]

c. 1720

- PARTIE de l'ouest de l'Archipel des Indes. 1230 x 441 mm.
 Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. In: Cartes
 marines. No. 48.
- PLAN du Fort Frontenac ou Cataracouy. 705 x 513 mm. Colored. Scale: 30 toises (174 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 108. [150]

Outside the fort are shown the gardens, etc., with a number of "Cabannes des sauvages", and one very interesting drawing of a long house built of bark, with a low curved roof.

- PLAN profil et elevation du Fort Condé de la Mobile. 498 x 376 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Scale: 100 toises (112 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 86. [151]
- SUITE de Borneo islands, de l'Isle de Iava, et d'une partie de Sumatra. 711 x 514 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. Scale: 30 leagues (99 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 42. [152]

The nomenclature on this map is in Dutch, English and French.

SUITE de Cambodia, ou se trouuent la Cochinchine, et une partie de Borneo. 710 x 508 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Scale: 40 French leagues (100 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 37.

1720

YOUNG, B. Cango Harbour, the eastmost land of Nova Scotia. By Captn Young. 426 x 548 mm. Scale of 1 mile (96 mm.) [154]

This map is bound in a volume of manuscript letters, documents, etc., both original and contemporary copies, pertaining to the affairs of the Board of trade of Great Britain during the years 1717-1722, which belonged to Daniel Pulteney.

The map was sent to Daniel Pulteney by William Popple accompanied by the following letter: "Sir: The Lords commissioners for trade and plantations command me to send you the inclos'd copy of a Map of Canço Harbour drawn by Capt. Young upon the place, which he did for his own use without any view to the disputes between France and us. And therefore it is to be suppos'd that he has done it without partiality. I am Sir ... Wm. Popple. Whitehal, Novemr y 24th, 1720".

1721

BOÜET, FRANÇOIS. Carte de la Louisiane et du cours du Missisipy sur la Relation d'André Penicaut, par F. B. 530 x 526 mm. Tracing. Colored. [155]

In: "Relation ou annalle de ce qui s'est passé dans le pays de la Louisiane pendant vingt- deux années consecutives, depuis le commencement de l'établissement des françois dans ce pays, par Mr Dhiberville, et Mr le Comte de Surgere en 1699, continué jusqu'en 1721 ... Dressé par François Boüet sur les mémoires d'André Penicaut". Copy made by Mr. Gabriel Gravier from original in the Bibliothèque de Rouen. This copy differs slightly in style from the copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale as printed by Margry.

The author of this relation has been called Jean Penicaut.

[1722]

CARTE particulière de l'embouchure du fleuve du Missisipy, auec le projet d'un port et d'une place maritime marqué en ligne jaune. 540 x 353 mm. Colored. Scale: 600 toises (81 mm.)

made from the original in the Bibliothéque impériale, R.C. 4138, for R. Thomassy's "Géologie pratique de la Louisiane." P. Bineteau, del. [157]

This is the same as the preceding map. An inscription on it reads: "La carte porte au dos, A. S. A. S. Mgr. le Comte de Toulouse. Carte de l'embouchure du fleuve Missis-

sipy avec le projet d'une port, copiée d'après celle du B. Charlevois en 1723".

1723

BEAUVILLIERS, sieur de, d. 1730. Carte de l'Isle à Vache.
Beauvilliers, chr. de St. Louis, ingenieur ordr. du roy et
son gentilhomme servant. 1723. 388 x 538 mm. Colored.
Scale: 2 leagues (103 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 71a.

[158]

The cartographer's name is written in beneath the scale, and not as a part of the title.

c. 1723

CARTE de la coste de la Louisiane depuis la Baye de St. Bernard jusqu'a celle de Saint Joseph, ou tous les ports, rades, et bons mouillages sont exactement marquez avec les sondes, et la profondeur des terres jusqu'au dessus des Natchez. 928 x 322 mm. Colored. Scale: 20 marine leagues (76 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 78.

At the extreme southwest point of the map is a bay with the inscription: "Baye découverte en 1720 que l'on à cru estre celle de St. Bernard"; somewhat further up the coast is another bay inscribed: "Baye de St. Bernard découverte en 1722, dont l'entrée est plus facile que celle cy dessous".

- CARTE du Cap François, coste St. Domingue et de 1 etendue de son port et de ses enuirons. 726 x 477 mm. Colored. Scale: 800 toises (126 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 69. [160]

 Now Cape Haitien. This chart is followed by: Veüe et perspective du Cap François. Leué en 1723. 698 x 481 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 70.
- CARTE dv fleuve Saint Louis ou Mississipy dix lieves au dessus de la Nouvelle Orleans iusqu'a son embouchure. 702 x 512 mm. Colored. Scale: 5 leagues of 2282 toises each (134 mm.) Inset: Carte particuliere de l'embouchure du fleuve Saint Louis. 385 x 270 mm. Scale: 500 toises (67 mm.) In:

Cartes marines. No. 79. [161]
In regard to the date of this chart, a rock near the "Passe de l'est" is inscribed: "Rocher découuert le 25 Juin, 1722".

CARTE particulière du flevue St. Louis dix lieües au dessus et au dessous de la Nouvelle Orleans ou sont marqué les habitations et les terrains concedés à plusieurs particuliers au Mississipy. 705 x 515 mm. Colored. Oriented with the northeast at the top. Scale: 2 leagues (124 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 80.

This is practically a continuation of the preceding chart, although drawn on a somewhat different scale. Perhaps its greatest interest lies in the location and platting of some Indian villages, and many French plantations, both below and above New Orleans, under the names of the owners.

1723

PLAN de la ville de la Nouvelle Orleans ou l'on à marqué l'augmentation des maisons qui sont baties depuis le 3 septembre jusqu'au dernier decembre de la même année 1722. [At the bottom of the chart] Janvier, 1723. 548 x 429 mm. Colored. Scale: 100 toises (66 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 81.

1724

BOUCHER, ----, Carte de la presqu'isle des Indes faisant partie des états du Grand Mogol. Partie meridionale. 725 x 526 mm. Colored. Scale: 40 leagues (78 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 30. [164]

Note signed: Par Boucher Yngenieur.

[BOUCHER, ----] Carte de la presqu'isle des Indes faisant partie des états du Grand Mogol. Partie septentrionale. 729 x 530 mm. Colored. Scale: 40 leagues (79 mm.) A small extension is pasted on at the northeast. In: Cartes marines. No. 29.

1724

- BOUCHER, ——— Carte de la rivière du Gange depuis son embouchure jusqu'a Chinchura. Auec une partie du Golfe de Bengale où sont comprises la pointe des Palmiers, les rades & entrées des riuières de Balassor & de Pipely, les bancs comme ils paroissent a basse mer et les sondes marquées par brasses. Rectifié sur les anciennes, sur plusieurs memoires et sur les observations faites par messieurs les officiers de l'escadre de Monsieur du Coudray, au mois de Juillet mil sept cent vingt quatre. Par Monsieur Boucher, Yngenieur, embarqué sur la dite escuadre en 1724. 725 x 524 mm. Colored. Scale: 10 leagues (78 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 31.
- CARTE du fleuve de St. Laurent, depuis le lac Ontario jusqu'a la pointe aux Vaches. 1724. 704 x 511 mm. Colored. Scale: 20 leagues (134 mm.) Inset is a map (704 x 195 mm.) reaching from Montreal to Long Island. Scale: 20 leagues (104 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 103. [167]
- CARTE du fleuve de Saint Laurent, depuis la pointe aux Vaches jusqu'a son embouchure. 705 x 522 mm. Colored. Scale: 10 leagues (67 mm.) Inset: Carte particulière du Golfe de St. Laurent. 353 x 270 mm. Scale: 50 leagues (73 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 104. [168]
- CHAUSSEGROS DE LERY, JOSEPH GASPARD, d. 1756? Plan de la uille de Montreal, en Canada, Nouvelle France, dans l'Amerique Septentrionale. Fait a Quebec ce 20 Octobre, 1724. Par Chaussegros de Lery. 697 x 510 mm. Colored. Scale: 400 toises (216 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 107. [169]

c. 1724

DESCRIPTION particulière de l'Isle de Cayenne. 351 x 454 mm. Colored. Scale: 3 French leagues (103 mm.) Inset: Le Fort Louis en l'Isle de Cayenne. In: Cartes marines. No. 58. [170]

1724

- [L'HERMITE, ----] Carte de la Baye de Chaleurs. 420 x 513 mm., incl. explanations, 704 x 513 mm. Colored. Scale: 10 leagues (95 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 102. [171] At the end of the second column of explanations is the following date and signature: "fait ce 16 decembre 1724. Chirsisest [or lhersisest]" This peculiar name is probably a mistake of the copyist for l'Hermite, as he is known to have made a map of Chaleur Bay in 1724 which was printed in 1780. Cf. British Museum. "Catalogue of printed maps, plans, and charts". London, 1885.
- OLIVIER, FRANÇOIS. Carte de la riuière de Surinam, de puis la Vegie jusques en dedans du bourg de Paramaribo, et de la manière qu'on doit entrer marqué par les brasses de cinq pieds de France.. Fait par François Oliuier, pilotte entretenu, 1724. 702 x 510 mm. Colored. Oriented with the south at the top. Scale: 4 French leagues (103 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 59.
- Carte du fort et bourg de Paramaribo, Colonie holandoise a l'Amerique, Riuiere de Surinam. Fait par François Oliuier, pilotte entretenu au department de Toulon. 1724. 704 x 513 mm. Colored. Scale: 1500 geometric feet (155 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 60. [173]

c. 1724

PLAN de l'Isle de St. Lucie, ou Ste. Alousie. 756 x 521 mm.
Colored. Oriented with the southwest at the top. Scale: 3
marine leagues (93 mm.) Inset: Partie de l'Isle de Ste.
Lucie. Scale: 3 marine leagues (21 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 64.

c. 1725

CARTE de la baye, isle et enuiron de Cadix. 680 x 490 mm. Colored. Oriented with the northeast at the top. Scale: 2 French leagues (156 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 111.[175]

This chart is followed by: Veüe de Cadis. 1343 x 435 mm. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 112.

c. 1725

- CARTE de la riuierre de la Gironde, et partie de celle de la Garoñe, auec les plans de fortifications qui sont sur les dittes riuierres. 833 x 497 mm. (incl. two columns of explanations and illustrations 1038 x 497 mm.) Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 114. [176]
- CARTE du Golfe St. Laurent. 630 x 445 mm. Colored. Scale:
 40 leagues (80 mm.) [177]
 Showing the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Newfoundland, Cape
 Breton, Nova Scotia, and the river to Quebec.
- CARTE du port et rade de l'Orient. 703 x 507 mm. Colored. Scale: 200 toises (61 mm.) In: Cartes marines, No. 113. [178]

1725

PLAN du Petit Gouave dans l'etat ou el est ce 15 auril, 1725. 735 x 477 mm. Colored. Scale: 60 toises (140 mm.) Inset: Plan du Port du Paix. In: Cartes marines. No. 72. [179]

1726

- BUACHE, PHILIPPE, 1700-1773. Carte reduite des côtes du Golfe du Mexique et des isles de l'Amerique, ou est marquée la route des galleons. Dressée par Ph: Buache sur les observations astronomiques faites à St. Domingue &a. conciliées auec ce qu'il y a de plus exact sur ces côtes, et augmentées sur les observations particulieres rapportées dans les memoires du depost de la Marine. 19 Xbre, 1726. 1070 x 670 mm. Colored. Scale: 20 marine leagues of France and England to a degree (23 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 61.
- Carte reduite des costes du Golfe du Mexique et des isles de l'Amerique, ou sont marquées la route des gallions, et celle de la flotte. Dressée en 1726 par Philippe Buache, hydrographe du Dépost des cartes de la Marine. Executée en 1729 de l'ordre de M. le Chever. de la Blandiniere. 944 x

613 mm. Colored. Scale: 20 marine leagues. (23 mm.) [181] Same as the preceding map.

CARTE particuliere de l'embouchure du fleuve St.Louis ou sont marqué les passes avec les sondes justes prises à mer basse, ainsy la situation du Fort de l'Jsle de la Balise, de celle presente de l'Jslot du S.E. le tout relatif au proces verbal bien circonstancié fait de concert avec Mrs. le commandant general, commissaires du Roy, capitaines de navire, jngenieur et autres officiers nommez à la visite qui en à été faitte. 18 may, 1726. 904 x 592 mm. Colored. Scale: 500 toises (130 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 82.

c. 1726

PEYSSONEL, JEAN ANTOINE DE, 1694- . Carte nouvelle des royaumes de Tunis et d'Alger. Fait sur les lieux par le Sr. de Peyssonnel, docteur en medicine, correspondant de Lacd. des sciences. 672 x 478. Colored. In: Cartes marines. No. 1. [183]

The map proper (428 x 322 mm.) is surrounded on three sides by drawings of the Roman ruins at Lambessa and other places in the Province of Constantine. The map shows only those parts of Tunis and Algiers that the author visited.

PLAN de lattaque des retrenchmts. et du Fort de Mahé. 362 x 514 mm. Colored. Scale: 250 toises (92 mm.) Inset: an extension of the line showing intrenchments. In: Cartes marines. No. 25.

Mahé is on the Malabar coast of India. It was captured in 1726 by Mahé de la Bourdonnais, from whom it received its name.

PLAN du fort de l'Isle de la Balise ou l'on à marqué tres exactement les ouvrages qui sont faits et ceux qui restent à faire par les couleurs differentes.. 1198 x 513 mm. Colored. Scale: 25 toises (126 mm.) In: Cartes marines. No. 83.

c. 1728

OCHAGACH. Carte copiée sur celle qui a été tracée par le sauvage Ochagache et autres. Recopiée par moi le 8 7bre 1846. P. M.[Pierre Margry. From original in Dépôt de la marine.] 1822 x 616 mm. [186]

This is a rough map drawn by Indians of the lakes, rivers, and portages from Lake Superior to Lake Winnipeg. The eastern part, from Lake Superior to Lake of the Woods was given to La Vérendrye by an Indian guide called Ochagach, or Otchaga. The western continuation to Lake Winnipeg, and some distance beyond, bears the legend "Carte tracée par les Cris".

c. 1730

DESRIVIERREZ, PICAUDEAU. Carte du golfe et du fleuve de St. Laurens jusqu'a Quebec. Avec les isles adjacentes, ensemble l'jsle de Sable et les bancs sur lesquels on fait la pêche de la molüe. 780 x 491 mm. Colored. Scale: 50 leagues (111 mm.) Signed: Picaudeau Desrivierrez. [187]

1731

BOISHÉBERT, LOUIS HENRI DESCHAMPS, sieur de, 1679-1736.

[Carte du détroit Erié] A Monseigneur le Comte de Maurepas, ministre et secretaire detat de lamarine. Par son tres humble, tres obeissant et tres soumis seruiteur Deboishebert. 1731. 473 x 375 mm. Tracing on cloth. Scale: 3 French leagues (108 mm.) Colored. [188]

Margry collection of maps.

This map shows the entire strait with a part of Lake Erie, and a part of Lake St. Clair. It seems to have been copied from a copy of a part of the original map. Cf. the following title in "Quatrième centenaire de la découverte de l'Amérique. Catalogue des documents géographiques exposés a la. Bibliothèque nationale". Paris, 1892. — "282 (47) — Carte du détroit Erié, remontant jusqu'au lac Huron. — Ms. vers 1725, 1,01 sur 0,73. (Dédie: à Monseigneur le comte de Maurepas commandeur des ordres du Roi, secrétaire d'état de la marine. Levée et dressée sur le lieu par son très humble, très obéissant et très soumis servi-

teur de Boishébert.) Bibl. du Dépot de la marine. B.4044 (70)".

The date "1725" is too early, without the evidence of the above map: Boiséhebert did not go to Detroit until about 1730.

c. 1732

LA JEMERAYE, CHRISTOPHE DUFROS, sieur de, 1706?-1736. Carte d'une partie du Lac Superieur avec la decouverte de la riviere depuis le grand portage A jusqu'a la barriere B... On n'a mis en couleur d'eau que la riviere nouvellement decouverte depuis A jusqu'à B, les autres rivieres qui sont au trait sont mises sur la carte sur le rapport des sauvages. Dressée par Mr de la Jemeraye.

Following the title is this note in red: "N B. J'ay pris d'autres cartes postérieures ce qui est tracée et ecrit en rouge que j'ay exprimé à peu près par la situation à l'égard de ce qui est tracée et écrit en noir sur cette carte". Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851 from original in the Dépôt de la marine, Paris. 1052 x 390 mm. Tracing with black and red ink. Scale: 100 leagues (253 mm.)

This map is done in black and red, and the original map from the mouth of Pigeon River to "La Barriere", half way between the Lake of the Woods and Lake Winnipeg, was apparently done in green (couleur d'eau) as the word "vert" (in red) on this map indicates. This was the part of the map of which La Jemeraye had personal knowledge in the spring of 1732. The rest of the black lines on the map were drawn from the reports of Indians. The original map ended on the west at about the lolst meridian: there the black lines cease, and there are drawn the figures indicating the degrees of latitude; but the map from which the above was traced is extended in red for some distance.

1733

PRUDHOM HEYDER BUTRON Y MUXICA, GABRIEL DE. Provincia de la Nueva Andeluzia de San Juan Baptista de Sonora delineada por el Cappn. de Cauos. D. Gavriel de Prudhom Heyder Butron

y Muxica, Earon d Heyder Gravoshing Goldakre: quien por mrd del Rey la governó 8 años y fundó en la Pimeria Alta el Pueblo y Real del Arizonac. [Note dated "dia 13 de Abril de 1733". Tracing on cloth from original in the Mexican archives, Historia 16. 388 x 270 mm. Colored. [190] Richman Collection.

c. 1734

CARTE maritime dv Micissipy. 170 x 167 mm. Pen and ink. [191]

This little map shows the gulf coast from Pensacola,
and the river as far north as Natchez. It is found in an
original manuscript of 267 pages, entitled: "Relation de
la Lovisianne", and contains, besides some of the early
history of the colony, the latest date given is 1734, a
description of the country, and a full account of the Indian tribes. The only clew to the author is in the binder's title, of more recent date than the binding, which
reads: "Relat de Kened".

1734

CHAUSSEGROS DE LERY, JOSEPH GASPARD, d. 1756? Carte d'une partie du Lac Superieur avec la découverte de la riuiere depuis le grand portage A jusqu'au Lac Ouinipigon, ou on a construit le fort Maurepas — le fort. Fait à Quebec le 17 8bre, 1734. Chaussegros de Lery. Copy made by Mr.Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851 from original in the Dépôt de la marine. 1067 x 490 mm. Scale: 100 leagues (255 mm.)[192]

This map by Chaussegros de Lery was probably drawn from information gained from La Jemeraye when he went down to Montreal in the summer of 1733. It is practically identical, with some slight changes, or corrections, with La Jemeraye's map of 1732? It embodies some of the additional information which had been gained by La Vérendrye during the year. Whereas La Jemeraye's personal knowledge had stopped at "La Barriere", on this map the legend "ici sarrete la decouverte" is placed beyond the mouth of the Red River.

1737

CARTE contenant les nouvelles decouvertes de l'ouest en Canada, mers, rivieres, lacs, et nations qui y habittent en l'annee 1737. [Second title in red] Découverte de la mer de l'ouest. Joint à la lettre de Mr de Beaujarnois du 14 8bre 1737. Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851, from original in the Dépêt de la marine. 585 x 680 mm. Tracing. Oriented with the northeast at the top. Scale: 100 French leagues (112 mm.)

This map is usually attributed to the Sieur de la Vérendrye, but it seems impossible that he could have made a map so badly drawn, and on which the orientation is so incorrect, and so confused. That the map was drawn to show the explorations of La Vérendrye is undoubtedly true, and also that there is later information on it than is to be found on the maps of La Jemeraye and Chaussegros de Léry.

1733

DRAFT of the land [Ridgefield, Connecticut] 1737-8. 553 x 313 mm. Pen and ink. [194] Probably the first map of the town of Ridgefield.

1741

ALBANY Fort or, Fort Frederick on a scale of 20 foot to an inch. 1741. 388 x 210 mm. Pen and ink sketch. Inserted by Alexander Colquhoun, lieutenant in the Independent companies, in: "The history of the late war..by Thomas Mante", London, 1762.

This copy of Mante's "History" once belonged to Alexander Colquhoun. It is extra-illustrated with many printed and manuscript maps; marginal notes, and other manuscript insertions.

c. 1745

PLAN du port et de la ville de Louisbourg avec ses batteries et sa perspective, où est réprésenté les batteries faites par les anglais pour l'attaque de la dite ville. 1340 x 518 mm. Colored. Scale: 500 toises (85 mm.) [196]

This map is divided into several parts. Across the top

is a "Veüe de la ville de Louisbourg" in perspective. Beneath this view there is lst. A map of Louisbourg harbor, etc. 2d. Veüe de la batterie Royale. 3d. Isle Royale. 4th. A large cartouche containing the title and explanations.

[1747]

DUMONT DE MONTIGNY, JEAN BENJAMIN FRANÇOIS. Carte du Cap François de Saint Domingue, de l'isle de Cube, de la Jamaique avec le canal de Bahama, l'entrée du fleuve Saint Louis, et le pays de la Loüissianne et les isles adjacentes, le tout depuis 16 degres de latitude jusqu'a trente six.. 1747. 675 x 332 mm. Colored. [197]

This and the following eleven maps and plans illustrate what appears to be the original memoir or relation of Dumont de Montigny. The manuscript proper begins with a pen and ink drawing of the arms of Charles Louis Auguste Fouquet, duc de Belleisle, which is followed by a dedication signed F. Dumont. Preceding the manuscript is a title, preface, and at the end, an index and list of Indian tribes, in a different handwriting. This title reads: "Mémoire de L** D** officier ingénieur contenant les evenmens qui se sont passés à la Louisiane depuis 1715 jusqu'a present. As for the printed "Mémoires historiques sur la Louisiane... Composés sur les Mémoires de M. Dumont, par M.L.L.M." Paris, 1753, it is a work, as the title indicates, based upon this memoir, but in no true sense an edition of it.

Bookplate of Francis Baring.

- Isle Massacre ou Dauphine. 210 x 165 mm. Colored. [198]
- Plan de Pensacolle. 227 x 172 mm. Colored. [199]
- Plan du vieux Fort du Billoxy. 2 etablissement. 207 x 164 mm. Colored. [200]

[1747]

- DUMONT DE MONTIGNY, JEAN BENJAMIN FRANÇOIS. Fort St. Louis ou Nouveau Billoxy. 3me etablissement. 223 x 168 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. [201]
- Plan du Fort des Yachoux, concession de Mgr. le Duc de Belle Isle et associez. Detruit 1729. 297 x 218 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. [202]

 This is the plan reproduced with some changes in La Mascrier's printed version as "Plan de la concession de M. le Blanc et associes aux Yazoux".
- Plan de la Nile. Orleans, ville cpitalle de la Louissianne. 454 x 337 mm. Colored. Oriented with the northwest at the top. [203]

This is a plan (not a view) of the city, and of the surrounding country. Some of the habitations on the opposite bank of the river are named.

- CARTE du Fort Rozalie des Natchez François auec ses dependances, et villages des sauvages. 445 x 334 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. [204]

In the foreground is the "Fleuve St. Louis"; across the top of the map runs the "Riviere Blanche" (sometimes called St. Catherine's River) On this "Riviere Blanche" two concessions are located, each with its road running to Fort Rosalie. One is called "Terre Blanche concession de Mgr. de Belleisle et associez"; the other "Concession du Ste Catherine appare. au Sr. Coly".

- Campement de l'armée à Tombecbe. 258 x 177 mm. Colored. Oriented with the east at the top. [205]
- [Campe[ment de] l'armée françois [devant un] village des ennemis, les Chicachas, le 26 [de Mais] 1736. 300 x 192 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. [206] This map has been torn and part of the title is missing.

[1747]

DUMONT DE MONTIGNY, JEAN BENJAMIN FRANÇOIS. Carte du pouldu avec ses environs et la côte de la mer ou on y voit la disposition de nos batteries, et corps de garde, avec l'endroit ou les Anglois ont faits leur descente, le premier octobre mil sept cent quarante six, dans l'esperance ou ils estoient de se rendre maistres de l'Orient et par cette conqueste, s'emparer de la Bretagne; mais ou ils ont perdûs leurs peines. 385 x 299 mm. Colored. Oriented with the northeast at the top. [207]

On the coast of Brittany in France.

- Concession des Chaouachas appartenante cy devant a Mgr. le Duc de Belleisle et associez. 328 x 210 mm. Colored. Oriented with the southwest at the top. [208]
- SQUIRE, ÁBÉL. Carte de la riviere du Cannada, la Terre Nevf, Cape Britton, et la cotte de Lacadie, fait par votre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur Ábél Squire(?) anno 1747. 890 x 508 mm. Colored. Scale: 40 French leagues (86 mm.) Inset: Havre St. Jean. [209]

1750

AMERIQUE Septentrionale. Acadie ou Nouvelle Ecosse aux anglois. Annapolis Royal. 284 x 453 mm. Colored. Inset: Topographie d'une partie du cours de la riviere, faisant la suite de celle du port. Le tout tiré des plans anglois. 1750.

1752

FRANQUET, sieur de. Plan du Fort du Sault de St. Louis et du village des sauvages Iroquois. 678 x 363 mm. Colored. In: Franquet, sieur de. Voyages de Mr. Franquet a l'Isle Royale et St. Jean en 1751. [And] Voyage du Canada 1752. Part l copied at Louisbourg, April 20, 1752, part 2 at Quebec, Dec. 27, 1752. MS. [211]

The Sieur de Franquet, engineer, was sent to Cape Bret-

on in 1750 as director general of fortifications. He remained there until after 1758.

[1754]

DELINEACION hydrographica de la Ensenada de Panguil en la Isle de Mindanao. 260 x 340 mm. Colored. Scale: 5 leagues (78 mm.) Inset: Pueblo de Yligan. In: Compendio de los sucesos…en defensa de estas Christiandades, è isles de Bisayas…el año de 1754... MS. [212]

1754?

[SKETCH map of that part of the "North branch of the Potomack" where the store houses of the Ohio Company stood]
288 x 175 mm. Pencil sketch, lettering and drawing of the store house in ink. Inserted by Alexander Colquboun, lieutenant in the Independent companies, in: Mante, T. The history of the late war. London, 1762. [213]

1754

STOBO, ROBERT. Fort de Quesne. Built 1752. From Stobo's plan secretly sent down to Lt. Govr. Dinnwidy. 345 x 290 mm. Pen and ink. Inserted by Alexander Colquhoun, lieutenant in the Independent companies, in: Mante, T. The history of the late war. London, 1762. [214]

c. 1755

[CARTE du cours de la Belle Rivière ou l'Oyo, depuis sa source, jusqu'à la Riviere a la Roche, et les pays voisins.] Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851 probably from original in the archives of the Dépôt de la marine, Paris. No title, date or author given. 980 x 863 cm. Pencil tracing. [215]

1755

EYRE, WILLIAM. Novr 13th, 1755. Plan of Fort Edward. This work is so situate as not to be nearer than 600 yards of

any ground higher than that which it stands on; all within that distance is either on a level with it or lower. This fort is designed to contain a garrison of 400 men. There is one magazine for powder & the necessary barracks, and store houses are now a building. Wm. Eyre, Engr. 232 x 285 mm. Pen and ink. Scale: 600 yards (79 mm.) Inserted by Alexander Colquhoun in: Mante, T. The history of the late war. London, 1762.

Note: "Built in 1756".

This is not a detailed plan of the fort, but a map showing the location and the surrounding country.

[PLAN of] Fort Cumberland [Md.] built by 3 Indept Compys in winter 1754. 180 x 288 mm. Pen and ink sketch. Oriented with the west at the top. Inserted by Alexander Colquhoun, lieutenant in the Independent companies, in: Mante, T. The history of the late war. London, 1762. [217]

Legend: "Encampent of the 44th & 48 Regts, 3 Indept Compys & 4 Virginia Rangers with Genl Braddock, May 1755."

1756?

[CARTE d'une partie de la Rivière St. Laurent] 925 x 523 mm. Thick paper. Water surface in green. Oriented with the south at the top. Scale: 20 marine leagues (160 mm.) [218]

This chart shows the St.Lawrence River from the western end of the island of Anticosti to Quebec. It is in reality a continuation of the following chart. It is, however, drawn on a different scale, oriented differently, and with some other slight differences. There is no title.

1756

DAMPIERRE, chevalier de. Plan du Detroit de Belle Isle et du Golphe St. Laurent pour la coste du nord. Seulment tiré d'apres celui de Rabby. Par le Chlr. de Dampierre. 1756. 1428 x 633 mm. Thick paper. Black and white, with the coasts outlined in green. [219]

1759

CROWN POINT deserted by the French. Plan of the works begun in 1759 by Genl Amherst, and road made to Ticonderoga. 344 x 229 mm. Pen and ink, and red crayon. Inserted by Alexander Colquboun in: Mante T. The history of the late war. London, 1762. The title is written across the back of the plan. The works of Gen. Amherst are in red. [220]

1759?

[EYRE, WILLIAM] [Plan of Crown Point] 360 x 234 mm. Pen and ink. Scale: 300 fathoms (95 mm.) Inserted by Alexander Colquboun in: Mante, T. The history of the late war. London, 1762. [221]

"On the 1st of August, intelligence was received, that the French had abandoned that place, upon which a detachment was ordered to take possession of it. The General followed, with the bulk of the army, and arrived on the 4th, when he encamped his troops, and ordered a new fort to be traced out by Lieutenant-Colonel Eyres."— Mante, T. History of the late war. London, 1762. p.216.

[1769]

PUERTO de Sn Diego situado pr 32 grados 32 minutos de Latitud Septentrional. Nota Los numeros del sondeo denotan brazas. 250 x 185 mm. Colored. Richman collection. [222] The original of this map is in the Archivo general de Indias, 104-3-3. Torres Lanzas attributes it to Vicente Vila, captain of the San Carlos, but it was sent to the viceroy of Mexico by Juan Perez, captain of the San Antonio.

1769

SOUTHUEL, TOMAS. Copia del mapa de las Indias Occidentales, y del manifiesto que presentò D. Thomas Southuel, à la Superioridad, en el año 1769, proponiendo el establecimiento de pescas en aquellas sondas, è islas, como el medio mas seguro para poblar y conservarlas, y las costas adyacentes. 664 x 473 mm. Colored. Oriented with the south at top. In Southuel, T. Copia del manifiesto. À Pardo 8 de Febrero de 1783. MS.

c. 1770

COROGRAFIA de las misiones, que administran los misioneros del Colegio Apostolico de propaganda fide de la Sta Cruz de Queretaro, en la provincia de Sonora, con los países de las naciones gentiles, que tienen acia norte, y poniente. 462 x 267 mm. Scale: 40 leagues (50 mm.) Pen and ink tracing upon cloth from original probably in the Mexican archives.

This map shows the California coast line to Monterey, and locates some Indian tribes, but no missions except in Sonora.

PROVINCIA del Nvevo Mexico. 282 x 201 mm. Colored. Latitude, 32-40 N.; longitude, 265-278 E. Scale: $17\frac{1}{2}$ leagues (20 mm.) [225]

This map was received in 1914 from Seville, but without reference as to the location in the archives of the original. Torres Lanzas (268) describes what is apparently the same map under the title "Mapa de la Intendencia del Nuevo México", with the archive number 146-6-14.

1770

TERRENO por donde han subido, y se hallan las expediciones a Sn Diego y Monterrey. Año de 1770. 413 x 298 mm. Pen and ink tracing on cloth from original in: Mexico. Archivo general. Californias 76. Richman Collection. [226]

This map does not show the results of the expedition to Monterey-it stops at San Diego.

c. 1772

A MAP of Sonora and the Californias indicating the agreement between the Franciscan and Dominican orders as to the division of missionary labors. 298 x 396 mm. Pen and ink tracing on cloth from original manuscript map probably in the Mexican archives. Richman Collection [227]

PURCELL, JOSEPH. A map of the Southern Indian district of North America. Compiled under the direction of John Stuart, (62)

esqr., His Majesty's superintendent of Indian affairs. By Joseph Purcell. 1727 x 1915 mm. Pen and ink. Drawn on a projection of straight equidistant parallels and converging meridians; and on the water surface as a marine chart with radiating lines, the centers placed five degrees apart. Scale of 60 common English miles (93 mm.) [228]

The colonies of Virginia, North and South Carolina, and the inhabited, or known parts of Georgia, East and West Florida, Louisiana, and the country of the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, are drawn with much detail. These details include the roads and trails through the colonies and out into the Indian country, as well as several boundary lines.

The principal interest of the map is, of course, the location of many towns of the four great Indian tribes of this district. There are here located and named 43 Cherokee towns; 45 towns of the upper and lower Creeks; 57 Choctaw and 11 Chickasaw towns.

In regard to the date of this map, one of the boundary lines mentioned shows in western Virginia "Lands intended for the new government" which was to be called Vandalia. This grant (the Walpole grant) received the approval of the Privy council, although in opposition to the Board of trade, July 1, 1772. The Revolution put a stop to the establishment of the colony of Vandalia, and also the activities of John Stuart in part of the Southern Indian district. The Watauga settlements, which were started in 1769, are not shown at all.

1775

[PROVINCIA de MOQUI] 215 x 315 mm. Pen and ink tracing on cloth from original in: Mexico. Archivo general. Historia 25. Richman Collection [229]

A pictographic plan designed principally to show the difficulties to be encountered in the reconquest of the Hopi pueblos. It accompanied the report of Fr. Silvestre Velez de Escalante, dated: October 28, 1775.

1777?

[CARTE de l'Isle de St. Domingue] 830 x 376 mm. Colored. Scale: 25 French leagues (126 mm.) [230]

This map has to do with the boundary disputes between France and Spain on the Island of Hayti, which were finally settled by treaty in 1777. A portion of the map is drawn in duplicate, a flap covering a part of the island. The main map giving the boundary as finally settled, and the flap, apparently the French pretensions.

1779

[CAMPAGNE d'Estaing en Amérique Septentrionale. 1778-1779]
1120 x 545 mm. (incl. margins) Traced with pencil and partially retraced with pen and ink. [231]

This map shows d'Estaing's course from the time that he left France, the 13th of April, 1778, until his return to France the 6th of October, 1779. At the bottom of the map is written "Destaing 1778-1779. Carton 118, pièce 55."

c. 1780

CARTA reducida que comprende las costas septentrionale de la California entre los grados 36 y 61 de latitud N, descuviertos primeramente por el capitan de fragta. D. Bruno Ezeta, el año de 1775, hasta los 50 gs., y vltimamte. por los thenientes de navio Dn Ygnacio Arteaga, y D. Juan Francisco de la Bodega y Quadra, comandante de las fragatas de S.M. la Princesa y la Favorita, que estendieron dhos descuvrimientos hasta los 61 gs. de latitude boreal, y 51 de longitud à el occidente de San Blas. 498 x 594 mm. Pen and ink tracing on cloth from original in: Mexico. Archivo general. Californias 39. Richman Collection [232]

DISEÑO de las distancias y situación de las ciudades, villas, pueblos y presidios, que recorren los correos de la administración principal de Chihuahua y hasta forma facturas. 323 x 233 mm. Pen and ink tracing.

Richman Collection [233]

1780

1778-1780. [Plan de] Newport. D'Estaing et le Chevalier de Ternay, le Général de Rochambeau à Tériminet. 1083 x 700 mm. Traced with pencil and retraced with pen and ink on thin paper; this is mounted on a thin cardboard, and the map extended northwards onto the board. Scale: 2 leagues (280 mm.)

This plan shows the town of Newport, and the surrounding country, with a portion of Canonicut Island. It gives the anchorage of the French fleet, the fortifications of the city, and the location of the French and American troops. The explanations are missing.

PLAN de Savannah. Dediée a M. le Commandeur de Dampierre.
Fait en 1780, le 15 Juin. 679 x 470 mm. (incl. margins)
Colored. Scale: 600 toises (143 mm.) [235]

c. 1780

PLANO de una porcion de costa que comprehende el Puerto de Sn. Francisco y Ensenada de Monterey. 397 x 238 mm. Pen and ink tracing on cloth. From about 36 to $39\frac{1}{2}$ N. latitude. The source of the original is not given but it is probably in the Mexican archives. Richman Collection [236]

1780

1° PRISE de Newport par d'Estaing, 1778. 2 Embossage de Ternay à Newport, 1780. 985 x 554 mm. Pen and ink tracing on cloth. [237]

1781

CARTE de la campagne de la division aux ordres du Mis. de St. Simon en Virginie depuis le 2.7bre. 1781, jusqu'a la reddition d'Yorck le 19.8bre. nême année. 673 x 440 mm. Colored. Scale: 6000 toises (269 mm.) Inset view of Yorktown. [238]

1781

COMBAT naval à la hauteur de la Baye de Chézapeake le 5 7bre.

1781. 599 x 462 mm. Colored. Oriented with the west at the top. Scale: 2 leagues (185 mm.) [239]

The position of the two fleets at the beginning of the battle is placed just east of Cape Henry.

HILLS, JOHN. Plan of the peninsula of Chesopeak Bay compiled from actual surveys by John Hills, assistant engineer, 1781. NB. The soundings up to Turkey Point were taken in 1777. 630 x 151 mm. Colored. Scale: 5 miles to an inch.

1782

ORTA, BERNARDO de la(?) Quarteron del Seno Mexicano. Corrigido ultimamente en muchas partes. Orta fecit 1782. 875 x 578 mm. Vellum. Black and white with trade routes in red. The longitude is given both from the meridian of Cadiz, and from Teneriffe. [241]

Some portions of this map are based upon that of Joseph Smith Speer. There are 31 sailing routes indicated.

[PANTOJA Y ARRIAGA, JUAN] Pequeña carta, que contiene la Canal de Santa Barbara en la costa septentrional de la California. Corregida y enmendado por los segundos pilotos de las fragatas de S. Mag. Princessa y Faborita en la expedicion que emprendimos por Marzo de este presente año de 82 del departamto. de San Blas para el socorro de los presidios y missiones desde Sn. Diego hasta Sn. Franco. y destinadas igualmte. abuscar fondeadero en este Canal de Sta. Barbara proximo al presidio de este nombre para su socorro por ignorarse su situacion el que encontramos el dos de Agosto, y se le puso Ensenada del Principe por disposicion del comte. de la presente expedicion Dn. Esteban Josef Martinez, y no se demuestran las yslas qe. forman el canal por no haverse visto ninga. de ellas. 412 x 335 mm. (incl. title and margins) Pen and ink tracing on cloth from original in: Mexico. Archivo general. Californias 35.

Richman Collection [242]

1782

- PANTOJA Y ARRIAGA, JUAN. Plano de la Ensenada de la Purissima Concepcion, situada en la costa septentrional de la California, y es la entrada del ceste de la Canal de Sta. Barbara y se halla por la Latd. N de 34 gs. 34 ms. y en la Longd. de 15 gs. 28 ms. al oeste de Sn. Blas; y es en donde fondearon las dos fragatas de S. M. Princessa y Faborita el 29 de Julio de 1782, despues de haver socorrido los presidios y missiones de Sn. Francisco y Monterrey, para encontrar el de Sta. Barbara por ignorarse su situacion por estar fundandose en este presente año. Lebantado por los segs. pilotos de ambas fragatas, Juan Pantoja y Arriaga y Dn. Josef Tovar y Tamariz, y delineado por el primero en la ynvernada qe. hezimos en el Puerto de San Diego. 415 x 350 mm. (incl. title and margins) Pen and ink tracing on cloth from original in: Mexico. Archivo gener-Richman Collection al.. Californias 35.
- Plano de la Ensenada del Principe, que se halla siete millas leste de la de Mescaltitan en la Canal de Santa Barbara en la coata septentrional de la California, y situada en la Latd. N. de 34 gs. 27 ms. y en la Longd. de 14 gs. 38 al oeste de San Blas, y es en donde fondeamos con los dos fragatas de S. Magd. Princessa y Faborita el 2 de Agosto de este presente año de 82, y es fondeadero, que veniamos abuscar para el socorro del presidio de Sta. Barbara, que han fabricado el 20 de Abril de este mismo año, y se halla distante de la playa una milla. Levantdo. y delineado pr. los ms. 418 x 336 mm. (incl. title and margins) Pen and ink tracing on cloth from original in: Mexico. Archivo general. Californias 35. Richman Collection [244]
- Plano de la Ensenada y Laguna de Mescaltitan que se halla 37 millas al. E. de la Ensenada de la Purissima Consepcion situada en la Canal de Santa Barbara en la costa septentrional de la California, y se halla aquella por la Latd. N. de 34 gs. 23 mins. y en la Longd. de 14 gs. 46 ms. al oeste de San Blas. La A son rancherias de Yndios Gentiles cuyo numero llegaron de ocho a nuebe mil personas.. Leban-

tado y delineado por los ya dichos. 422 x 342 mm. (incl. title and margins) Pen and ink tracing on cloth from original in: Mexico. Archivo general. Californias 35.

Richman Collection [245]

PANTOJA Y ARRIAGA, JUAN. Plano del Puerto de San Diego situado en el costa septentrional de la California, y en la Latd. N. de 52 gs. 42 ms., y en la Longd. de 12 gs. 31 ms. al oeste de San Blas: Lebantado y delineado por Juan Pantoja y Arriaga segdo. piloto de la Rl. armada, por Septiembre de este presente año de 82, en la ynvernada que hizimos en el debuelta del socorro de los presidios y missiones de toda esta costa hasta Sn. Franco... 602 x 325 mm. (incl. title and margins) Pen and ink tracing on cloth from original in: Mexico. Archivo general Californias 35. Richman Collection [246]

PRUD°. de COZAR, ---- Plano ò cocris de la Ysla [Roatan], su puerta y baterias. 209 x 294 mm. (incl. explanations) Pen and ink. In his: "Diario de lo ocurrido en la toma y destrucción de la Ysla Roatan... Playa de Truxillo, 24 de Marzo de 1782."

The "Diario is signed Prudo. de Cozar, and the explanations on the map, Cozar.

1785

POND, PETER, b. 1740. Copy of a map presented to the Congres by Peter Pond, a native of Milford, in the state of Connecticut. This extraordinary man has resided 17 years in those countries & from his own discoveries as well as from the reports of Indians, he assures himself of having at last discovered a passage to the NO. sea. He is gone again to ascertain some important observations. New York, 1 March 1785. The original map being incumbered with great deal of writing, I have thought it best to transcribe it separately with the references marked by y numbers. Copied by St. John de Crevecoeur for his grace of La Rochefoucault. [Copy made by Mr. Pierre Margry between 1845 and

1851 from original in the archives of the Dépôt de la marine, Paris] 748 x 550 mm. Tracing. Scale: 125 French leagues (75 mm.) [248]

This is essentially a map of the northwestern country lying between Hudson's Bay and the Rocky Mountains, although covering a much larger territory. The "numbers" referred to in the title are on this copy of the map, but we have not the legends.

The original Pond map of 1785 is not known to be in existence. St. John de Crevecoeur made two copies of this map: one is in the French archives (from which the above copy was traced), and one in the archives of the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. Kohl made a copy of the latter which is now in the Library of Congress.

[1792]

CARTA de navegar de las Islas del Rey ó de las Perlas, comprehendidas en la Enseñada de Panama. Reduite et dessiné par G. de Bois St. Lys, anc. offr. fr. 475 x 335 mm. Colored. Scale: 10 marine leagues (111 mm.) Inset: Plano de la ciudad de Panama. [249]

This chart was printed in 1792. cf. British Museum. "Catalogue of the printed maps, plans, and charts.." London, 1885.

1793

CARTE d'une partie de l'Amérique Septentrionale ou est tracée notre route d'Halifax á New York par Quebec, Montreal, le Lac Champlain et la riviere du Nord: en 1793. 564 x 447 mm. Colored. Inset plans of Quebec, Montreal, and New York. [250]

A very beautifully executed little map. The title is contained in a charming little vignette of rocks and trees, a fine waterfall, a mountain in the distance, and in the foreground an Indian trading furs with a British soldier. While the entire coast line of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, New England, etc., is given, there is very little nomenclature or detail except on the route of travel. This route is very carefully laid down, and where space permit-

ted dates are given and even the necessary tacking through the gulf and lower river are seen. The first date is near Cape Canso "15 7bre 1793", and the last date "28" is near Quebec.

1794

CARTE esferica que comprehende el trozo de costa entre el puerto de Acapulco y el surgidero de Sonsonate ultimamente reconocido por el comandante y pilotos del bergantin de guerra el Activo, el año de 1794. 964 x 594 mm. Pen and ink. [251]

This and the following number illustrates a manuscript entitled: "Diario del viage al puerto del Realejo para reconocer y levantar planos del troso de costa comprehendo. entre el puerto de Acapulco y el surgidero de Sonsonate. A mas la exploracion del Golfo de Conchagua con el bergantin de su Magestad el Activo. Año de 1794. Comandante Dn. Salvador Melendez y Bruna, teniente de navio."

CARTA esferica que comprehende el Golfo de Fonseca ó de Amapala situado en el Mar del Sur y en latd. N. su punta occidental que llaman del Contadillo de 13°, 8', 17" y en longd. de 16°, 9', 11" al E. de Sn Blas. Levantado por el comandante y pilotos del bergantin Activa. 720 x 497 mm. Pen and ink. Inset: Puerto Escondido; Ensenada de los Angeles; Puerto de Sacrificios; Puerto de Aguatulco; Sur gidero de Ayutla; Surgidero de las Salinas; Surgidero de Teguantepeque; and Surgidero de Sonsonate. [252]

1795

SOULARD, ---- Idée topographique des hauts du Mississipi et du Missouri. Pour servir à la connaissance d'une partie des nations sauvages qui y habitent. Dressée d'après des renseignements donnés par divers voyageurs. Dessinée par Mr Soulard, ancien S.Lant. de port de la marine Rle. de France, et capne. des milices de S.M.C. aux Illinois, pour Monsieur de Bouligny, colonel du regiment fixe de la Louisiane, année 1795, mois d'aout. Rapportée de la Louisiane en 1804 par Mr de Laussat, préfet colonial. [Copy

made by Mr. Pierre Margry between 1845 and 1851, from original in the archives of the Dépot de la marine, Paris] 523 x 374 mm. Tracing. [253]

This map shows not only the Mississippi and the Missouri, but also the Assiniboin and the Saskatchewan. It is divided into English, American and Spanish possessions. The Mississippi River, and a line running north through the Lake of the Woods, set off the English and American possessions — all the rest is Spanish. There are many Indian tribes and villages located, and some interesting routes marked. Capt. Carver's route is shown, and also "les routes qu'a tenue Mr Maqué [Alexander Mackay] dans ces voyages de découvertes pour le comerce anglais en 84, 86, 87 et 88". Mr. Mackay's journeyings took him through Lake Winnipeg and up the Saskatchewan where his wintering places for 1786 and 1787 are located, and the place where he saw the Rocky Mountains. In 1788 he wintered on the Qu'Appelle, and returned by the Assiniboin River.

1817

FORDHAM, ELIAS PYM. English prairie. 94 x 85 mm. Pen and ink. This and two following plans are found in his: "Extracts from letters written on a journey to the western parts of the United States, and during a residence in the Illinois Territory. By an English farmer." [254]

This manuscript with its plans, was edited by Frederic Austin Ogg, and published by The Arthur H. Clark company, Cleveland, 1906.

- [Plan of Pittsburg] 153 x 96 mm. Pen and ink. [255]

The explanations are not written upon the paper which contains the plan, but upon the page of the manuscript which it illustrates.

1818

FORDHAM, ELIAS PHM. Plan of Cincinnati. 190 x 167 mm. Pen and ink. [256]

c. 1825

A PLAN of Carver's grant from the Nawdowissie Indians. planation. This tract is situated on the great Mississippi River between the falls of Saint Anthony and the Chippeway River, and runs along the eastern banks of the Mississippi about 75 miles to the Chippeway River, and thence due east 100 miles - thence due north 120 miles - and thence nearly south west 185 miles.. Its situation is in the north western Territory of the United States of America. The soil is fertile and abounds in lead and copper ore, and several fine rivers flow through its interior - as by referrence to" Carver's Travels" and also to James's Vth Seaman's map of the United States published in 1821 will more fully appear. Vellum. 822 x 687 mm. incl. margins. Colored. Illustrated with a portrait of George Washington and a view of the falls of St. Anthony. [257]

1829

OGDEN, PETER SKENE, 1794-1854. Ogden's track, 1829. 330 x 195 mm. Pen and ink, and pencil. Illustrating his: "Journal of Snake expedition, 1828-29. P.S. Ogden." Copied by Agnes C. Laut from original in the archives of the Hudson's Bay company, London. [258]

1832

BERGHES, CARL de. Plan topografico de los cimientos de una villa antigua mexicana, cerca de Sombrerete en el estado de Zacatecas. C.D.B. 1832. 295 x 209 mm. In his: "Beschreibung der Ueberreste aztekischer Niederlassungen auf ihrer Wanderung nach dem Thale von Mexico durch den gegenwärtigen Freistaat von Zacatecas. 1855." [259]

WALDECK, JEAN FRÉDÉRIC MAXIMILIEN, comte de, 1766-1875. Carte du voyage de Mr. de Waldeck en 1832 de la barre de Tabasco ou Grijalva, par rivière et par terre jusqu'aux ruines de Palenqué. 416 x 320 mm. [260]

c. 1832

- WALDECK, JEAN FRÉDÉRIC MAXIMILIEN, comte de, 1766-1875. Palenque. Plan rectifié des huit edfices [!] 495 x 320 mm. [261]
- [Plan of the ruins at Palenque] 494 x 308 mm. Unfinished sketch. [262]

1834

- BERGHES, CARL de. Situations Plan der Ruinen einer alten mexicanichen Stadt bekannt, unter dem Namen von Los edificios de la Quemada. Aufgenommen in Gemeinschaft mit Hr. Jos. Burkart 1830, und durch speciællere Vermessungen & Untersuchungen ergänzt in den Jahren 1833 & 1834 von C. de Berghes. 326 x 190 mm. In his: "Beschreibung der Ueberreste aztekischer Niederlassungen auf ihrer Wanderung. 1855."
- Skize der Bergkuppe von Teul. Mit den 1834 noch vorhandenen Fundamend-Mauerwerke früherer mexicanischen Bauten. Aufgenomen v: C. de Berghes. 249 x 184 mm. In his: "Beschreibung... 1855."

c. 1834

HARCORT, EDUARDO. Mapa de el territorio de Colima. Copiado por Ramon de la Vega del original que formó D. Eduardo Harcort, por commision del Iltre. Ayuntamiento. 376 x 266 mm. Colored. Scale: 8 leagues (96 mm.) [265]

The catalogue of the British Museum library contains the following entry: "Harcort, Eduardo. Noticias geográfico-politicas del territorio de Colima, escritas por en 1834, pub. en 1842 por R. de la Vega. Mexico, 1842."

c. 1836

ROSSIGNOL, CHARLES. Drawn by Rossignol. The butchery of Fannin by Santana. Pen and ink tracing probably made by William Bollaert. 253 x 200 mm. [266]

Note written by Bollaert: "See Chas. Rossignoll-Report

de". The title of this little sketch is written with a lead pencil, and is not in Bollaert's hand writing.

1840

[A SKETCH of the disputed lands in western Kentucky] 260 x 190 mm. Pen and ink. Colored. [267]

This sketch is drawn on the lower half of the last page of the following pamphlet: Kinney, William. [No title page; begins:] Staunton, (Virginia) Dec'r. 9, 1840. Edwin M. Taylor, esq. Dear Sir:— You have asked me to give you a reference to the various laws of Virginia, which have a bearing upon the question in controversy between the military and treasury warrant claimants to the lands situate between the rivers Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee in the State of Kentucky... 3 p. 425 mm.

One of the questions to be settled was in regard to the claim of the Cherokee Indians upon this land.

1843

PLANO del distrito de Tulancingo en el estado de Mexico. Copiado en Abril de 1843 por T. A. 387 x 507 mm. Scale: 12 Mexican leagues (125 mm.) [268]

1844

BOLLAERT, WILLIAM, 1807-1876. Mouths of the Trinity [River, Texas] 194 x 154 mm. Pen and ink sketch. In his: Notes on Texas. 1843-1844. (binder's title) MS. [269]

1847

CARTE de la défense de Mexico contre l'attaque du Major Général Scott en 1847, pour servir à l'intelligence des opérations militaires de l'armée française en 1863. 309 x 248 mm. Colored. Scale: five miles (62 mm.) [270] The nomenclature is partly French.

c. 1850

MARTEL de GAYANGOS, ANTONIO. Croquis de la laguna de Lanao 6 Ganasi segun datos adquiridos por Don Antonio Martel de Gayangos. 660 x 495 mm. (margins included) Pen and ink, red and black. On transfer cloth. [271]

This and the two following maps illustrate a manuscript entitled: "La Isla de Mindanao. Su estado actual y las reformas que reclama. Por D.Antonio Martel de Gayangos." N.d.

- Distrito central de Mindanao con los datos adquiridos por Don Antonio Martel de Gayangos. 710 x 525 mm. Pen and ink (outlines in red, lettering in black) On transfer cloth. [272]
- Rio Pulangui 6 Grande de Mindanao con los datos adquiridos por Don Antonio Martel de Gayangos. 660 x 558 mm. (margins included) Pen and ink, red and black. Transfer cloth.[273]

1854

FERNANDEZ de CORDOBA, FERNANDO. Primer reconocimiento del gran Rio Mindanao por el comandante del cuerpo D. Fernando Fernandez de Cordoba en 1754. 1650 x 447 mm. (incl. margins) Pen and ink. Scale: 1/100000. Transfer cloth. [274]

This map illustrates a manuscript entitled: "Primer reconocimiento del gran Rio Mindanao por José Cruz de Oyanguren. Manila, 7 de Julio de 1855."

1855

BERGHES, CARL de. Carte über die Richtung u: Reste der Azteken auf jhrer Einwanderung nach Mexico durch den gegenwärtigen Frei-staat von Zacatecas. Nach örtlichen Forschungen aufgestellt von C. de Berghes. 1855. 206 x 315
mm. Scale; 25 Mexican leagues (94 mm.) In his: "Beschreibung der Ueberreste aztekischer Niederlassungen auf ihrer
Wanderung. 1855."

1862

BURRIEL, JUAN NEPOMUCENO. Recocimiento [sic] de la Isabela de Basilan. 222 x 321 mm. (incl. margins) Pen and ink. Colored. Scale: 1/10.000. [276]

This and the following twenty-two maps illustrate an extensive unpublished manuscript entitled: "Itinerario de la escursión hecha á Mindanao y Joló de orden del Exmo. Sr. Capitan General Don Rafael Echagüe, por el Coronel gdo Don Juan Nepomuceno Burriel, jefe del E.M. interino del ejecito filipinas." 1862.

These maps are nearly all drawn on transfer cloth with no border line. They are done with the pen in black, red, blue and green ink. The maps are entered here in the order in which they are found in the manuscript.

- Reconocimiento de la Isla de Tulayán. 24 Novbre. 1862. 225 x 321 mm. Scale: 1/5.000. Paper. [277]

 Beneath the map proper is a sketch entitled: "Vista de la Ysla de Tulayán en la costa de Joló: tomada por el S.E."
- Reconocimiento de Cotobatto. 228 x 320 mm. Scale: 1/5.000. [278]
- Reconocimiento del estero de Maguindanao 6 de la Mandaya que corre por el O. de Cotabatto y une los brazos N. y S. del Rio Grande de Mindanao. Verificado el 15 de Diciembre de 1862. 218 x 323 mm. Scale: 1/20.000. [279]
- [Reconocimiento de Cotabatto] 220 x 323 mm. Oriented with the south at the top. Paper. [280]
- Croquis del terreno donde está situada "Tamontaca". 228 x 323 mm. Paper. [281]

 The fort of Tamontaca is situated on the southern arm of the Rio Grande de Mindanao.

1862

- BURRIEL, JUAN NEPOMUCENO. Reconocimiento del fuerte de Tamontaca en el brazo S. del Rio de Mindanao. 230 x 324 mm. Scale: 1/5000. [282]
- Reconocimiento del estero de Cáculque corre por el E. de Cotabatto y une las brazos N. y S. del Rio de Mindinao, verificado el 16 de Diciembre de 1862. 227 x 325 mm. Scale: 1/29.999.
- Reconocimiento del fuerte de Libungan en el brazo N. del Rio de Mindanao. 222 x 325 mm. Scale: 1/5.999. [284]
- Croquis de "Libungan", en el brazo N. del Rio de Mindanao. 222 x 324 mm. Paper. [285]
- Croquis del "Tumbao", en el delta del Rio de Mindanao. 320 x 223 mm. Paper. [286]
- Reconocimiento del fuerte de Tumbao en el vértice del delta del Rio Grande de Mindanao. 220 x 322 mm. Scale: 1/5.999. [287]
- Croquis de "Taviran". 323 x 226 mm. Paper. [288]
- Reconocimiento del fuerte de Taviran en el brazo S. del Rio Grande de Mindanao. 222 x 321 mm. Scale: 1/5.000. [289]
- Plano del pueblo de Davao (Vergara), cabeza del 4°. distrito de la Isla de Mindanao. 225 x 324 mm. Oriented with the south at the top. [290]
- Reconocimiento de "Davao". 321 x 22 mm. Scale: 1/10.000. Paper. [291]

1862

- BURRIEL, JUAN NEPOMUCENO. Fuerte de Digos, en el seno de Casiláran. (28 Diciembre 1862) 324 x 225 mm. Scale: 2 millas (89 mm.) Paper. [292]

 The bay of Casiláran is on the west shore of Dávao Gulf, Mindanao.
- Reconocimiento del fuerte de Digos. 226 x 320 mm. Scale: 1/5.000. [293]
- Itinerario de Digos al fuerte de Mailad. 217 x 647 mm. [294]
- Croquis del fuerte de Mailad. Inset on a pen and ink sketch "Fuerte de Mailad en el distrito de Davao. 28 Dicbre. 1862". 315 x 212 mm. Paper. [295]
- Recocimiento [sic] del fuerte de Mailad. 225 x 324 mm. Scale: 1/5.000. [296]
- Plano de Pollok. 324 x 226 mm. Scale: 1/10.000. [297]
- Reconocimiento de los brazos N. y S. del Rio Grande de Mindanao. 323 x 427 mm. Oriented with the southeast at the top. [298]

1878

VILLA ABRILLE, FAUSTINO, governor of Dávao. Plano de la laguna de Buluan (Mindanao), con una carta particular del autor fechada en Dávao, 5 de Abril de 1878. Pen and ink. 524 x 437 mm. [299]

c. 1881

- RAJAL Y LARRÉ, JOAQUÍN, governor of Dávao and Nueva Écija.
 [Mapa de la Isla de Mindanao. El distrito que gobernó el autor está marcado con colores gris, verde, rojo, y amarillo] 280 x 190 mm. [300]
- [Mapa de la Isla de Mindanao. Plano dibujado a varios colores] 211 x 300 mm. [301]

1885

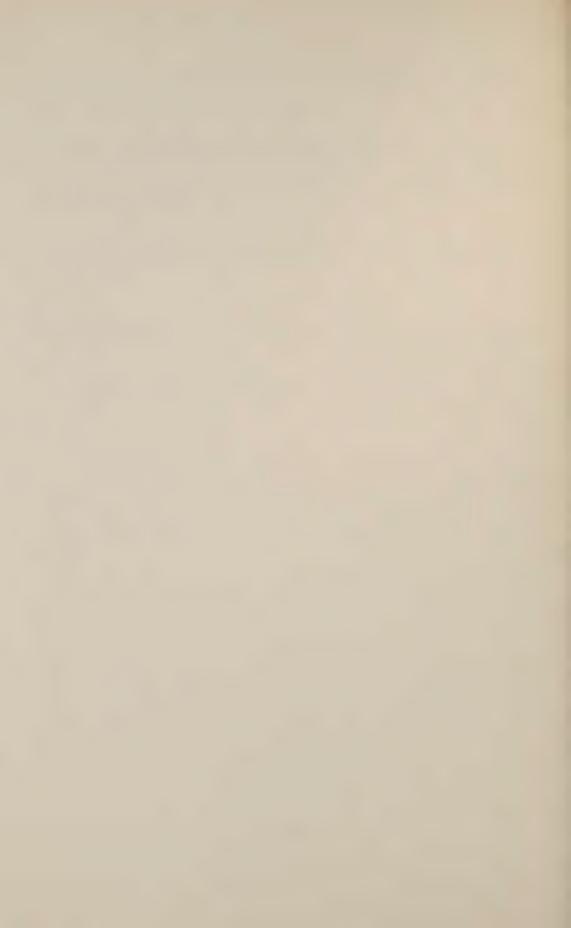
CROQUIS á vista y por referencia del curso inferior del Rio Grande de la Isla de Mindanao. Seccion topografica. 1886. 680 x 460. Colored. Scale: 1/100,000. [302]

Drawn expressly for General Ferrero who directed a military campaign against the Moros. Stamped with official

1892

seal.

HAUPT, HERMAN, jr., M.D. Map and section of sacred pipe stone quarries at Pipe Stone, Minnesota. A.D. 1892. 158 x 180 mm. Pen and ink. Illustrating his: "North American Indians. Ethnology of the Dakota and Ojibway Indians. 1897." [303]



The references are to the serial numbers of the titles.

The continental references do not always indicate a complete and separate map, but only, particularly in those of early date, that some portion of the continent is seen.

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